

Annual Report
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION



FOR THE YEAR

1953

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VOLUME I

+

Proceedings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Washington, D. C.

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Letter of Submittal

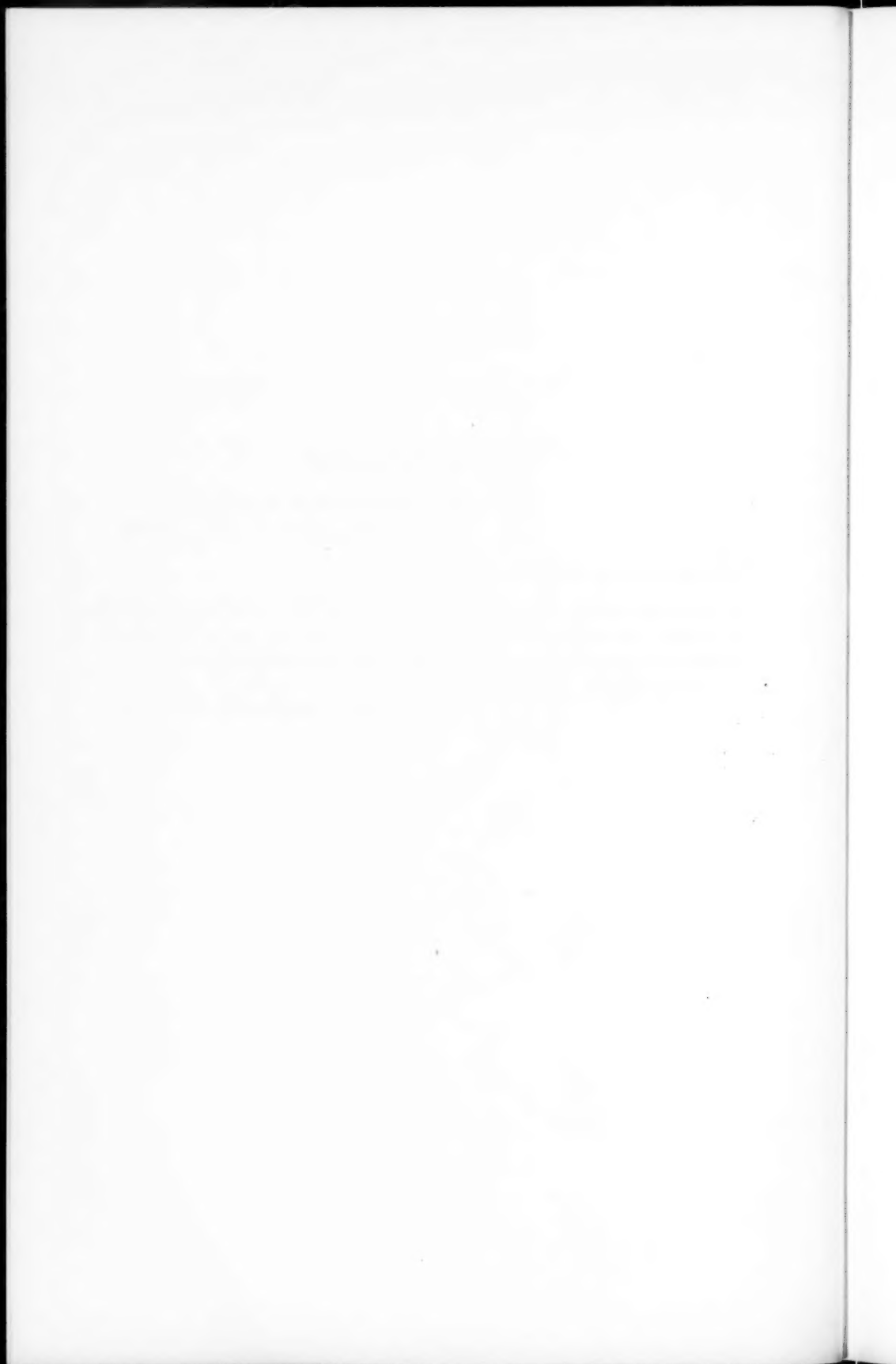
THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington D. C., June 1, 1954.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the act of incorporation of the American Historical Association, approved January 4, 1889, I have the honor of submitting to Congress the *Annual Report* of the Association for the year 1953.

Respectfully,

LEONARD CARMICHAEL, *Secretary.*



Letter of Transmittal

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C. June 1, 1954.

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for the year 1953. This consists of two volumes.

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1953, and the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1953.

Volume II will contain the *Writings on American History* for 1951.

BOYD C. SHAFER, *Editor.*

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

Washington, D. C.

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Organization and Activities

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

THE ASSOCIATION

The American Historical Association, incorporated by Act of Congress in 1889, is defined by its charter to be: *A body corporate and politic . . . for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interests of American history and of history in America.*

It is a society not only for scholars, though it has for the last half century included in its membership the outstanding historical scholars in America, not only for educators, though it has included the great American teachers of history, *but also for every man and woman who is interested in the study of history in America.* Its most generous benefactors have been nonprofessionals who love history for its own sake and who wish to spread that love of history to a wider and wider circle.

LEADERSHIP

Among those who have labored as members and later served it also as President, the American Historical Association can list such distinguished names as George Bancroft, Justin Winsor, Henry Adams, James Ford Rhodes, Alfred Thayer Mahan, Henry C. Lea, John Bach McMaster, Frederick Jackson Turner, Theodore Roosevelt, Edward Channing, Woodrow Wilson, J. Franklin Jameson, Charles M. Andrews, James H. Breasted, James Harvey Robinson, Michael Rostovtzeff, Carl L. Becker, and Charles A. Beard.

ANNUAL MEETING

It meets in the Christmas week at a different place each year to accommodate in turn members living in different parts of the country. The attendance at these meetings has been increasing steadily. In recent years, it has exceeded 1,300. The formal programs of these meetings include important contributions to every field of historical scholarship, many of which are subsequently printed.

PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the Association are many and their scope is wide. The *Annual Report*, usually in two or more volumes, is printed for the Association by the United States Government. It contains the *Proceedings*

of the Association, as well as bibliographies and guides to materials. *The American Historical Review*, published quarterly and distributed free to all members of the Association, is the recognized organ of the historical profession in America. It prints authoritative articles and critical reviews of new books in all fields of history. The Association also cooperates with the National Council for the Social Studies in the publication of *Social Education*, one of the most important journals in America dealing with the problems of history teaching in the schools.

Besides these periodical publications, the Association controls a revolving fund donated by the Carnegie Corporation out of which it publishes from time to time historical monographs selected from the whole field of history. It has as well three separate endowment funds, the income from which is devoted to the publication of historical studies. The Albert J. Beveridge Fund of \$100,000 was established as a memorial to the late Senator Beveridge by his wife, Catherine Beveridge, and a large group of his friends in Indiana. The income from this fund is applied to the publication of historical monographs. The Littleton-Griswold Fund was established by Alice Griswold in memory of her father, William E. Littleton, and of her husband, Frank T. Griswold. The income from this fund, the principal of which amounts to \$32,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the legal history of the United States in the colonial period. The Matteson Fund amounts to approximately \$68,000, willed to the Association by the late David M. Matteson. The income from this fund may be used for bibliographical purposes.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Association from time to time, through special committees, interests itself actively in promoting the sound teaching of history in the schools. It has done much and is doing more to collect and preserve historical manuscripts in public and private repositories.

The Association maintains close relations with state and local historical societies and with the federal government. It has also organized a Pacific Coast Branch for members living in the Far West.

SOURCES OF SUPPORT

The American Historical Association is in a position to do significant and useful work, not only in the advancement of learning but also in the dissemination of knowledge. It commands the resources of the learned historians, but it also recognizes the necessity of bringing the fruits of learning to the average American. It needs to be supported. Its endowment funds, amounting to about \$429,371 are carefully managed by a Board of Trustees composed of men prominent in the world of finance. But most of the income from this endowment is earmarked for special publications. For

its broader educational purposes it has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues. It has over 6,000 members.

MEMBERSHIP

The American Historical Association welcomes to its membership anyone who subscribes to its purposes. There is no initiation fee. The annual membership, including subscription to the *American Historical Review*, is \$7.50, and student membership is \$4.00. The life membership is \$150. Inquiries about any phase of its activities may be addressed to the Executive Secretary of the Association, Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

PRIZES

The Association offers the following prizes:

The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize of \$200 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, in manuscript or in print, in the field of European history.

The George Louis Beer Prize of about \$200 (being the annual income from an endowment of \$6,000) is awarded annually for the best work on any phase of European international history since 1895. Competition is limited to citizens of the United States and to works in the English language. A work may be submitted either in manuscript or in print.

The John H. Dunning Prize of about \$140 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, either in print or in manuscript, on any subject relating to American history. Eligibility of printed works submitted in competition for this prize shall be limited to books printed within 2 years and 5 months prior to June 1 of the year in which the award is made. Entries are restricted to "first books" or unpublished manuscripts and preference given to those of younger scholars.

The Watumull Prize of \$500 is awarded biennially (next award 1954) for the best book originally published in the United States on any phase of the history of India.

The Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize of \$100 is awarded every 5 years, beginning with 1951, to the author of the best work of scholarship published during the preceding 5-year period in the field of modern British and British Imperial and Commonwealth history since the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth exclusive of American colonial history before 1783. Textbooks and elementary narratives are not eligible. The author must be an American citizen, and the books must have been originally published in the United States. The prize is made possible by the Taraknath Das Foundation.

All works submitted in competition for the above prizes must be in the hands of the proper committee by June 1 of the year in which the award is made. The date of publication of printed monographs submitted in com-

petition must fall within a period of 2½ years prior to June 1 of the year in which the prize is awarded.

The Albert J. Beveridge Award, established at the annual meeting in 1945, is awarded annually, beginning in 1946, for the best completed original manuscript on American history. By American history is meant the history of the United States, Latin America, and Canada. The fellowship has a cash value of \$1,000, plus a royalty of 5 percent after cost of publication has been met. The winning manuscript in each annual competition is published without cost to the author in the series of Beveridge Fund publications; other manuscripts also may be so published at the discretion of the committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award, which is charged with the administration of the fellowship. The deadline for the submission of applications and manuscripts is May 1.

Act of Incorporation

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are hereby created, in the District of Columbia, a body corporate and politic by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history, and of history in America. Said Association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding \$500,000, to adopt a constitution, and make bylaws not inconsistent with law. Said Association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said Association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such report, or such portions thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said Association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

[Approved, January 4, 1889]



Constitution

ARTICLE I

SECTION 1. The name of this society shall be the American Historical Association.

ARTICLE II

SECTION 1. Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies.

ARTICLE III

SECTION 1. Any person approved by the Council may become an active member of the Association. Active membership shall date from the receipt by the Treasurer of the first payment of dues, which shall be \$7.50 a year or a single payment of \$150 for life. Any graduate or undergraduate student registered in a college or university may become a junior member of the Association upon payment of \$4 and after the first year may continue as such, as long as he is registered as a student, by paying the annual dues of \$4. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply and any member whose dues are in arrears for 1 year may, 1 month after the mailing of a notice of such delinquency to his last known address, be dropped from the rolls by vote of the Council or the Executive Committee. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment of 1 year's dues in advance. Only active members shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected by the Council as honorary or corresponding members, and such members shall be exempt from payment of dues.

ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a President, a Vice President, a Treasurer, an Executive Secretary, a Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and, at the discretion of the Council, an Editor and an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Executive Secretary, under the direction of the Council to promote historical scholarship in America through the agencies of the Association. He shall exercise general oversight over the affairs of the Association, supervise the work of its committees, formulate policies for presentation to the Council, execute its policies and perform such other duties as the Council may from time to time direct.

SEC. 3. The other officers of the Association shall have such duties and perform such functions as are customarily attached to their respective offices or as may from time to time be prescribed by the Council.

SEC. 4. The President, Vice President, and Treasurer shall be elected in the following manner. The nominating Committee at such convenient time prior to the 1st of September as it may determine shall invite each member of the Association to indicate his or her nominee for each of these offices. With these suggestions in mind, it shall draw up a ballot of nominations which it shall mail to each member of the Association on or before the 1st of December, and which it shall distribute as the official ballot at the Annual Business Meeting. It shall present to this meeting orally any other nominations for these offices petitioned for to the Chairman of the Committee at least

one day before the Business Meeting and supported by the names of 20 voting members of the Association. The election shall be made from these nominations at the Business Meeting.

SEC. 5. The Executive Secretary, the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, the Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and the Editor shall be appointed by the Council for specified terms of office not to exceed 3 years, and shall be eligible for reappointment. They shall receive such compensation as the Council may determine.

SEC. 6. If the office of President shall, through any cause, become vacant, the Vice President shall thereupon become President.

ARTICLE V

SECTION 1. There shall be a Council, constituted as follows:

(a) The President, the Vice President, the Executive Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*.

(b) Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot in the manner provided in Article VI, Section 2. These members shall be elected for a term of 4 years; two to be elected each year, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms.

(c) The former Presidents, but a former President shall be entitled to vote for the 3 years succeeding the expiration of his term as President, and no longer.

SEC. 2. The Council shall conduct the business, manage the property, and care for the general interests of the Association. In the exercise of its proper functions, the Council may appoint such committees, commissions, and boards as it may deem necessary. The Council shall make a full report of its activities to the Annual Meeting of the Association. The Association may by vote at any Annual Meeting instruct the Council to discontinue or enter upon any activity, and may take such other action directing the affairs of the Association as it may deem necessary and proper.

SEC. 3. For the transaction of necessary business when the Council is not in session, the Council shall elect annually from its membership an Executive Committee of not more than six members which shall include the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer. Subject always to the general direction of the Council, the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the management of Association interests and the carrying out of Association policies.

ARTICLE VI

SECTION 1. There shall be a Nominating Committee to consist of five members, each of whom shall serve a term of 2 years. In the odd-numbered years, two new members shall be elected; in the even-numbered years, three; this alternation shall continue except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. If vacancies on the Nominating Committee occur between the time of the Annual Elections, the Nominating Committee shall fill them by direct *ad interim* appointments.

SEC. 2. Elective members of the Council and members of the Nominating Committee shall be chosen as follows: The Nominating Committee shall present for each vacant membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee 2 or more names, including the names of any person who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of 20 or more voting members of the Association. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by November 1st. The Nominating Committee shall present these nominations to the members of the Association in the ballot distributed by mail as described above. The members of the Association shall take their choice from among these nominations and return their ballots for counting not later than the 20th of December at 6 p. m. No vote received after that time shall be valid. The votes shall be counted and checked in such manner as the Nominating Committee shall prescribe and shall then be sealed

in a box and deposited in the Washington office of the Association where they shall be kept for at least a year. The results of the election shall be announced at the Annual Business Meeting. In case of a tie, choice shall be made at the Annual Business Meeting from among the candidates receiving the highest equal vote.

ARTICLE VII

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the Council and elected at the Annual Meeting of the Association. Election shall be for a term of 5 years except in the case of an election to complete an unexpired term. The Board of Trustees, acting by a majority thereof, shall have the power to invest and reinvest the permanent funds of the Association with authority to employ such agents, investment counsel, and banks or trust companies as it may deem wise in carrying out its duties, and with further authority to delegate and transfer to any bank or trust company all its power to invest or reinvest; neither the Board of Trustees nor any bank or trust company to whom it may so transfer its power shall be controlled in its discretion by any statute or other law applicable to fiduciaries and the liability of the individual members of the board and of any such bank or trust company shall be limited to good faith and lack of actual fraud or willful misconduct in the discharge of the duties resting upon them.

ARTICLE VIII

SECTION 1. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by a majority vote of any regular business session of the Association or by a majority vote of the Council and may be adopted by a majority vote of the next regular business session, provided always that the proposed amendment and an explanation thereof shall have been circulated to the membership of the Association not less than 20 days preceding the date of the business session at which the final vote is to be taken. It shall be the duty of the Executive Secretary to arrange for the distribution of all such proposed amendments among the members of the Association.



Officers and Members of the Council

FOR 1954

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

MERLE CURTI

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

VICE PRESIDENT

LYNN THORNDIKE

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

TREASURER

SOLOM J. BUCK

Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR

BOYD C. SHAFER

Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

COUNCIL

EX OFFICIO

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, TREASURER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, AND
MANAGING EDITOR

FORMER PRESIDENTS

CHARLES H. McILWAIN

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

GUY STANTON FORD

Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

WILLIAM SCOTT FERGUSON

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

WILLIAM L. WESTERMANN

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

CARLTON J. H. HAYES

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

SIDNEY B. FAY

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

THOMAS J. WERTENBAKER

Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

KENNETH S. LATOURETTE

Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CONYERS READ

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAMUEL E. MORISON

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

LOUIS R. GOTTSCHALK

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ELECTED MEMBERS

HERBERT HEATON

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (term expires 1956)

EDWARD C. KIRKLAND

Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine (term expires 1955)

HELEN TAFT MANNING

Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa. (term expires 1957)

SIDNEY PAINTER

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1955)

DEXTER PERKINS

University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. (term expires 1954)

RICHARD H. SHRYOCK

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1956)

JOSEPH R. STRAYER

Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. (term expires 1954)

G. VANN WOODWARD

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1957)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

DEXTER PERKINS

University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

SIDNEY PAINTER

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

JOSEPH R. STRAYER
Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

SOLON J. BUCK
Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

BOYD C. SHAFER
Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.



Committees and Delegates

FOR 1954

Board of Trustees.—Arthur W. Page, 46 Cedar Street, Rm. 1010, New York City, *Chairman*—term expires 1954; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York City—term expires 1955; Shepard Morgan, Norfolk, Conn.—term expires 1958; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City—term expires 1957; Percy Ebbott, Chase National Bank, Pine and Nassau Streets, New York City—term expires 1956.

Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.—Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex, *Managing Editor*; Carl Bridenbaugh, University of California, Berkeley—term expires December 1954; T. Robert S. Broughton, Bryn Mawr College—term expires December 1957; Louis R. Gottschalk,¹ University of Chicago—term expires December 1958; James B. Hedges, Brown University—term expires December 1955; Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina—term expires December 1957; David E. Owen, Harvard University—term expires December 1956.

Committee on Committees.—Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); John D. Hicks, University of California, Berkeley—term expires December 1955; Chester V. Easum,¹ University of Wisconsin—term expires December 1956; Edward C. Kirkland,¹ Bowdoin College—term expires December 1956; James W. Patton, University of North Carolina Library—term expires December 1954.

Committee on Honorary Members.—Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C., *Chairman*; Hugh Borton, Columbia University; Felix Gilbert,¹ Bryn Mawr College; Charles E. Odegaard,¹ University of Michigan; Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Ralph E. Turner,¹ Yale University.

Committee on Historians and the Federal Government.—Wood Gray, George Washington University, *Chairman*; Constance M. Green, Washington, D. C.; Kent R. Greenfield, Washington, D. C.; Jeannette P. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; Richard A. Newhall, Williams College; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester; Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio).

Committee on International Relations.—Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C., *Chairman*; Kent R. Greenfield, Washington, D. C.; Martin R. P. McGuire, Catholic University of America; Donald C. McKay, Harvard University (ex officio); Dorothy M. Quynn, Frederick, Md.; Bernadotte E. Schmitt, Alexandria, Va.; Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Documentary Reproduction.—Edgar L. Erickson, University of Illinois, *Chairman*; J. Harry Bennett, University of Texas; Cornelius W. de Kiewiet, University of Rochester; Austin P. Evans, Columbia University; Richard W. Hale, Wellesley College; Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley; Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina; Easton Rothwell, Stanford University; Warner F. Woodring, Ohio State University.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.—Lowell Ragatz, Ohio State University, *Chairman*; Francis J. Bowman, University of Southern California; Henry R. Winkler,¹ Rutgers University.

¹ New member this year.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.—Oron J. Hale, University of Virginia, *Chairman*; Sinclair W. Armstrong, Brown University; Charles F. Mullett,¹ University of Missouri.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award.—John Tate Lanning, Duke University, *Chairman*; John Hope Franklin,¹ Howard University; Ralph W. Hidy, New York University; Kenneth M. Stamp, University of California, Berkeley; Alice Felt Tyler, University of Minnesota.

Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.—Raymond P. Stearns, University of Illinois, *Chairman*; Eugene N. Anderson, University of Nebraska; Lynn M. Case, University of Pennsylvania; Paul W. Gates, Cornell University; Fletcher M. Green, University of North Carolina.

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.—David Potter, Yale University, *Chairman*; Earl S. Pomeroy, University of Oregon; Francis B. Simkins, Longwood College, Farmville, Va.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.—Edward Dumbauld,¹ Uniontown, Pa., *Chairman*; Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard University; William B. Hamilton, Duke University; George L. Haskins, University of Pennsylvania; Mark DeWolfe Howe, Harvard University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; Richard L. Morton, College of William and Mary; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Newark, N. J.

Committee on the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize.—John B. Brebner, Columbia University, *Chairman*; George W. Brown, University of Toronto; Helen Taft Manning,¹ Bryn Mawr College.

Committee on the Watumull Prize.—Taraknath Das, Columbia University, *Chairman*; Richard L. Park,¹ University of California, Berkeley; T. Walter Wallbank, University of Southern California.

Delegates of the American Historical Association.—*American Council of Learned Societies:* Charles H. Taylor, Harvard University—term expires December 1956. *International Committee of Historical Sciences:* Donald C. McKay, Harvard University—term expires December 1955; Philip E. Mosely, Columbia University. *National Historical Publications Commission:* Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University—term expires December 1956; Guy Stanton Ford, Washington, D. C.—term expires December 1957. *National Records Management Council:* Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December 1955. *Committee on Renaissance Studies:* Wallace K. Ferguson, New York University. *Social Education:* Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Robert E. Riegel, Dartmouth College. *Social Science Research Council:* Ray A. Billington, Northwestern University—term expires December 1954; Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December 1956; Gordon A. Craig, Princeton University—term expires December 1955.

The following ad interim appointments as representatives of the Association were made in 1953: Professor Helmut G. Callis of the University of Utah at the inauguration of J. Richard Palmer as president of Westminster College on January 9; Professor Wesley M. Gewehr of the University of Maryland at the meeting of the American Council on Education on January 30–31; Dr. Merrill F. Hartshorn at the conference of the National Commission for the Defense of Democracy Through Education on February 6; Miss Beatrice F. Hyslop at the inauguration of Buell Gordon Gallagher as president of the City College of New York on February 19; Dr. Guy Stanton Ford at the inauguration of Hurst Robins Anderson as president of The American University on February 24; Professor Rembert W. Patrick at the Centennial celebration of the University of Florida on March 19–21; Dr. John E. Pomfret of Huntington Library at the inauguration of Raymond B. Allen as Chan-

¹ New member this year.

cellor of the University of California at Los Angeles on March 20; Professor Robert J. Kerner of the University of California, Berkeley, at the inauguration of Clark Kerr as Chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley on March 23; Dr. Leonidas Dodson of the University of Pennsylvania at the meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science on April 10-11; Professor David M. Pletcher at the Centennial Convocation and inauguration of Robert W. Gibson as president of Monmouth College on April 17; Professors Harold E. Davis of American University and Rayford W. Logan of Howard University at the meeting of the National Academy of Economics and Political Science on April 28 and 29; The Reverend Anselm G. Biggs at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary celebration of the founding of Belmont Abbey College on April 30, May 1 and 2; Professor Eugene E. White of the University of Miami at the inauguration of Jay F. W. Pearson as president of the University of Miami on May 7; Professor Bernadotte Schmitt at the dedication of two groups of buildings at Mary Washington College on May 9; Professor Donald G. Barnes at the inauguration of G. Brooks Earnest as president of Fenn College on May 9; Professor Waldemar Westergaard of the University of California, Los Angeles at the inauguration of Malcolm A. Love as president of San Diego State College on May 10; Mr. Lester J. Cappon of the Institute of Early American History and Culture at the inauguration of Alvin Duke Chandler as president of the College of William and Mary on May 15; Professor Wood Gray of George Washington University at the Department of State Conference on United States Foreign Policy on June 4 and 5; Dean Horace T. Morse and Professor William Anderson of the University of Minnesota at the UNESCO meeting in Minneapolis on September 15-17; Dr. Randolph O. Yeager of Wayland College at the inauguration of Albert Hope Owen as president of Wayland College on October 6; Dean Theodore Blegen of the University of Minnesota at the inauguration of Paul H. Giddens as president of Hamline University on October 9; Brother A. D. Devane of Iona College at the Semicentennial celebration of the College of New Rochelle on October 10; Dr. B. Chandler Shaw at the inauguration of Perry E. Gresham as president of Bethany College on October 23; Professors Eugene C. Barker and Walter P. Webb at the inauguration of Logan Wilson as president of the University of Texas on October 29; Professor Florence J. Sherriff of Wesleyan College at the inauguration of Henry King Stanford as president of Georgia State College for Women on October 30; and Dr. Alfred H. Kelly at the inauguration of Clarence Beverly Hilberry as president of Wayne University on November 9.



PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1954

PRESIDENT

OSGOOD HARDY

Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif.

VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN D. HICKS

University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN A. SCHUTZ

Whittier College, Whittier, Calif.

COUNCIL

The above officers and—

LEROY HAFEN

State Museum, Denver, Colo. (term expires 1954)

EARL POMEROY

University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg. (term expires 1954)

WAYNE VUCINICH

Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. (term expires 1954)

BRAINERD DYER

University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. (term expires 1955)

EDITH DOBIE

University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. (term expires 1955)

JOHN S. GALBRAITH

University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. (term expires 1954)

JOHN H. GLEASON

Pomona College, Claremont, Calif. (term expires 1956)

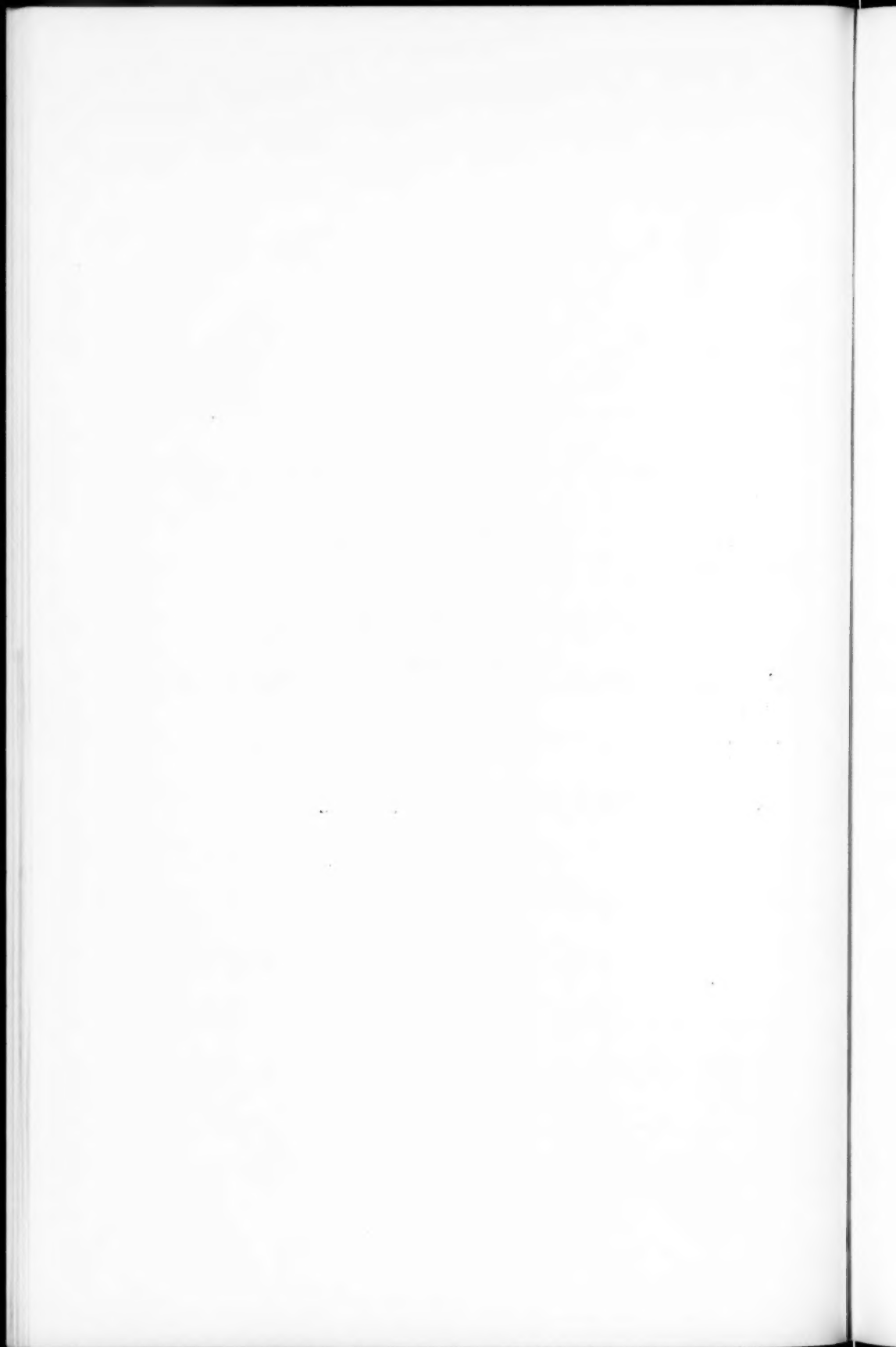
F. L. NUSSBAUM

University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo. (term expires 1956)

F. H. SOWARD

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C. (term expires 1956)

Proceedings
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION
FOR
1953



Minutes of the Meeting of the Council Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago

DECEMBER 27, 1953, 10 A. M.

Present: Louis Gottschalk, President; Merle Curti, Vice President; Solon J. Buck, Treasurer; Boyd C. Shafer, Executive Secretary; Thomas A. Bailey, Leo Gershoy, Dexter Perkins, Joseph R. Strayer, Richard H. Shryock, Herbert Heaton, Edward C. Kirkland, Sidney Painter, Councilors; Robert L. Schuyler, Guy Stanton Ford, former Presidents.

President Gottschalk called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the 1952 Council meeting were approved as published in the April, 1953, issue of the *Review* (pp. 772-80).

The Executive Secretary remarked briefly on the condition of the Association's business.

The Treasurer, Dr. Buck, reviewed the financial statement for the fiscal year 1952-53 which he later summarized at the business meeting. The total assets of the Association on August 31, 1953, amounted to \$502,362.43, of which \$269,226.56 is restricted (including \$67,660.61 invested for the Matteson Fund) and \$233,135.87 is unrestricted. The disbursements of unrestricted funds exceeded receipts by \$571.43; these disbursements, however, included an investment of \$10,000. The Andrew D. White Fund, for international historical activities, showed a balance of \$191.16. It was recommended that this fund be used to supplement the allotment for the International Committee of Historical Sciences and for other international purposes. Dr. Buck also recommended that the John H. Dunning Prize be increased from \$100 to \$140, beginning in 1954, to take advantage of monies accumulated for the prize. The balance on hand from the Rockefeller grant awarded for the use of the Committee on Historians and the Federal Government amounted to \$530.14, but this is available only until January 31, 1954. The Treasurer hence recommended that the Executive Secretary communicate with the Rockefeller Foundation concerning it. The Council approved the above suggestions and recommendations of the Treasurer. The Carnegie Revolving Fund decreased from \$11,000 to \$9,000, an expected and anticipated decrease because of publication. Dr. Buck summarized the special account for *Social Education* and stated that this fund is in good condition, showing a balance of \$2,565.95. In view of the relatively large amount of restricted funds on hand the Treasurer further suggested that the Finance Committee draw up a budget next year for the expenditure or investment of such funds in accordance with the terms under which such monies were received by the Association.

The Council authorized the Treasurer, at the discretion of the Finance Committee, to invest through the usual channels, as part of the invested funds of the Association, any money available in the income accounts of restricted funds. Such investments may be withdrawn for expenditure at any time when circumstances make it necessary.

Dr. Buck recommended that the Council approve all items in excess of the budget allocation with the understanding that the Association office be instructed in the future to withhold payment of such excesses until approved by a majority of the Finance Committee, and the Council agreed. Upon motion the Council approved all expenditures made during the fiscal year 1952-53. Dr. Buck then presented the

amended budget for 1953-54 and estimates for 1954-55. The Council accepted his proposals after minor changes in phraseology had been made.

Dean Roy F. Nichols of the University of Pennsylvania read a report to the Council for the Committee on the Teaching of History in the Schools. After long and careful discussion, the Council authorized the President to appoint a committee of seven to co-operate with the American Council of Learned Societies and to consider further exploratory action by the Association in line with the report of the special committee. This committee, which was appointed at the 1952 meeting, was then dismissed with commendation for its excellent work. The Executive Secretary was requested to present a summary of Dean Nichols' report and to explain the Council's action to the business meeting of the Association.

The committees for 1954 nominated by the Committee on Committees were approved by the Council.

The Committee on Committees, it was suggested, should be informed that committee membership be normally for three years but that this rule should not be binding, especially for committees where experience plays a great part. The Executive Secretary, in consultation with the chairman of the Committee on Honorary Members, was authorized to fill the vacancy on this committee.

The Council discussed the diminishing size and income of the Carnegie Revolving Fund and the possibilities of future publication through this fund. The Executive Secretary was directed to explore informally the possibility of obtaining additional funds.

Dr. Shafer brought before the Council the financial difficulties encountered in the publication of the annual bibliographical volume, *Writings on American History*, and the recommendation of the Committee on Historians and the Federal Government that the Government Printing Office be asked to use another method of reproduction, such as photoduplication. Failing this, the Association should consider publication by a private firm and obtain funds either by selling the volume or by use of the Matteson Fund, which is now otherwise allotted. At his request Dr. Shafer was given the approval of the Council to explore further the feasibility of these suggestions.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Honorary Members, Professor Georges Lefebvre, honorary professor at the Sorbonne, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy in the Association's list of honorary members.

A request was made that \$675 be made available to Professor McKay, as the delegate to the International Committee of Historical Sciences, for expenses to the Zurich meeting in 1954. Dr. Buck stated that the approved budget contained an allotment of \$1,000 for such purposes, and the request was therefore automatically granted.

The chairmanship of the Littleton-Griswold Fund Committee having been vacant for two years, the Executive Secretary, on recommendation from various members of the Association, suggested Edward Dumbauld, lawyer and Jefferson scholar, for the position. The Council unanimously agreed that he should be asked to serve.

Dr. Shafer suggested to the Council that the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize include a cash award of \$200, the prize having been awarded without stipend for some years. This suggestion was approved. Dr. Shafer also asked the Council to rule upon eligibility for the John H. Dunning Prize. The Council decided that the recipients of the prize need not be members of the Association.

The Executive Secretary and Managing Editor informed the Council that he has appointed Dr. Louis Gottschalk of the University of Chicago to the Board of Editors to replace Professor Robert J. Kerner of the University of California, whose term expires in 1953.

The Council approved the reappointment of Dean Roy F. Nichols of the University of Pennsylvania as the delegate to the Social Science Research Council.

At the Council meeting in 1952 the Executive Secretary was authorized to poll the members of the Association concerning the time of future annual meetings. The light vote to the closing date of December 15, 1953, showed the following results: December, 362; September, 348; no preference, 115. After serious consideration the Council decided to continue the December meetings.

The Executive Secretary brought to the attention of the Council a proposal for the experimental establishment in the Washington office of a register for job applicants and for vacancies. The proposal had been prepared and circulated earlier to the Council, and included a suggestion that an allocation of \$400 be made in the budget, such sum to be repaid from the fees charged the applicants. After prolonged examination the Council approved the general scheme and asked that the President authorize the formation of a committee of three to advise the Executive Secretary.

On a suggestion set before the Council by the Executive Secretary that free life membership be made available to those with fifty years of membership in the Association, the Council agreed to present the matter to the business meetings of 1953 and 1954, since the action involved an amendment to the Constitution.

Dr. Shafer read to the Council a letter received from Dr. Erling Hunt of *Social Education*, requesting approval of the budget of the magazine, which has been increased \$1,650 over last year's budget, and asking that the financial arrangements between the American Historical Association and *Social Education* be simplified. The Executive Secretary was authorized to enter into discussions and negotiations with the editors of *Social Education* in order to conclude a new arrangement.

The Council approved the action of the Executive Secretary in securing Professor Richard P. McCormick of Rutgers University as program chairman, and Professor Bayrd Still of New York University as local arrangements chairman for the 1954 meeting in New York.

The Executive Secretary advised the Council of the long and involved questionnaire which had been received in the Washington office from the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations of the House of Representatives. Since this questionnaire had been completed and returned to the committee, no further action was required at this time.

On a question of forming a committee on freedom of teaching, following the precedent of the American Economic Association, the Council decided to refer this matter to the Executive Committee.

The Council voted to continue membership in the American Council on Education at the present rate of \$50.

The Executive Secretary presented to the Council the question of social security for the employees of the Association. Since provision had been made in the budget to cover the cost, no further Council action was needed. When two thirds of the employees agree, an application to the appropriate agency will be made.

The Executive Secretary outlined for the Council a proposal for preparation of a list of accepted doctoral dissertations in history. Since general lists now published are available, no action was believed necessary.

Following a letter from Dr. Wayne Grover, the National Archivist, recommending that a bust of J. Franklin Jameson be placed in the National Archives Building, the Council asked the Executive Secretary to make inquiries concerning costs, methods of financing, and selection of a sculptor.

The Council elected the following members of the Executive Committee: Dexter Perkins, chairman; Sidney Painter, Robert L. Schuyler, Joseph R. Strayer, Solon J. Buck (ex officio), Boyd C. Shafer (ex officio).

Dr. Shafer read a letter from the Macmillan Company concerning a revision of *A Guide to Historical Literature*, edited by G. M. Dutcher, et al. (1931). This

publication has been extremely useful to scholars outside the profession as well as to historians and graduate students, and must be either revised or again reprinted. A motion was made, seconded, and approved for the appointment of an ad hoc committee for one year to explore the possibilities of a revision of the *Guide*.

No action was taken on a proposal that the Association endorse a project for historical abstracts on a worldwide scale.

On a question of refunding life membership dues of a member who makes such a request, the consensus of the Council was that such fees could not be legally returned.

The re-election of Dr. Guy Stanton Ford as the delegate to the National Historical Publications Commission was unanimously supported.

Dr. Shafer placed before the Council a suggestion that the American Historical Association express its stand on the Exchange of Student Program. The approved resolution, which was to be forwarded to appropriate government officials, read as follows:

The American Historical Association considers the Exchange of Student Program (Fulbright) extremely valuable both to American scholarship and to international understanding.

Hence, the Association desires to express its profound interest in the continuance of the Program and the maintenance of all procedures necessary to its effectiveness.

The question of the Association's stand on the appointment of a Librarian of Congress then came before the Council. After considerable discussion on the necessary qualifications of such an appointee, the following resolution to the President of the United States was adopted:

Since the Library of Congress is of vital importance both to the Government and to the world of scholarship, the choice of a Librarian of Congress is one of the most important appointments in the power of the President. The Librarian must have the administrative ability necessary to run one of the great libraries of the world. He must also be a man of wide interests and scholarly distinction, since he represents the interests of American scholarship both at home and abroad. The American Historical Association therefore respectfully suggests that a man of recognized stature as an administrator and as a representative of American culture be appointed to this post.

The Council finally voted to express its gratitude to the Program Committee and the Local Arrangements Committee. Professors Bailey and Heaton were selected to draw up such a resolution to be presented to the business meeting.

Under the head of new business Dr. Buck, as former chairman of the Committee to Select an Executive Secretary, requested authority to deposit the papers accumulated by him in that capacity, under seal, in the Association's deposit of records in the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress with instructions that such papers not be opened until 1965 without the approval of the Council of the American Historical Association.

There being no further business the Council adjourned.

BOYD C. SHAFER, *Executive Secretary*.

Minutes of the Business Meeting

CONRAD HILTON HOTEL, DECEMBER 29, 1953, 4:15 P. M.

President Louis Gottschalk called the meeting to order with about two hundred members present. The minutes of the last meeting, printed in the April, 1953, issue of the *American Historical Review* (pp. 780-82), were approved.

Dr. Boyd C. Shafer read his report as Executive Secretary of the Association and Managing Editor of the *Review*.

The Treasurer, Dr. Solon J. Buck, presented a brief summary of his report, copies of which had been distributed to the members attending the meeting. His report was accepted and placed on file.

Mr. Shepard Morgan was unanimously re-elected to the Board of Trustees.

The chairman of the Nominating Committee, Professor Thomas C. Cochran of the University of Pennsylvania, reported the following nominations as a result of the mail ballot:

For the Presidency of the Association for the year 1954, Professor Merle Curti of the University of Wisconsin; for the Vice-Presidency, Professor Lynn Thorndike of Columbia University; and for the office of Treasurer, Dr. Solon J. Buck. Members of the Council, Helen Taft Manning of Bryn Mawr College and C. Van Woodward of the Johns Hopkins University. Members of the Nominating Committee, Wesley Frank Craven of Princeton University and Wallace K. Ferguson of New York University.

On motion, the Executive Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for all nominees, and they were declared elected. Professor Cochran read, without recommendation, the suggestion that in order to give the membership a wider choice more than two names should be submitted for each vacancy.

For the information of the Association, Dr. Shafer reported upon the following actions taken by the Council: the report of the Committee on Committees; the appointment of Professor Louis Gottschalk as the new member of the Board of Editors; the re-election of Professor Roy F. Nichols as delegate to the Social Science Research Council; the re-election of Guy Stanton Ford as delegate to the National Historical Publications Commission; the appointment as program chairman of Professor Richard P. McCormick, and the appointment as local arrangements chairman of Professor Bayrd Still for the 1954 meeting; the decisions concerning the time and place of the 1954 and 1955 meetings; the membership of the Executive Committee; the proposed action concerning new ways of publishing the *Writings on American History*; the selection of Professor Georges Lefebvre to the roll of honorary members; the addition of a cash award of \$200 to the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize; the appointment of an ad hoc committee for one year to explore possibilities of revision of the *Guide to Historical Literature*; the coverage of the Association's employees by Federal Social Security; the establishment of a register, at Association headquarters, of vacancies and applicants; the provision of life membership to members who have belonged to the Association for fifty years.

The resolution passed by the Council concerning the Exchange of Student Program was approved without dissent. The Council's resolution concerning the Librarian of Congress was also unanimously approved. The proposal that life membership be granted to those belonging to the Association for fifty years was likewise approved and will be voted upon again at the 1954 meeting.

The Council's action following the report by Dean Roy F. Nichols for the Committee on the Teaching of History in the Schools was presented to the business meeting.

Professor Donald C. McKay, the representative to the International Committee of Historical Sciences, announced the coming Historical Congress in Rome, September 4-11, 1955. Americans will participate in nine of the thirty-three planned sessions. A list of the topics to be covered appears in the January issue of the *American Historical Review*. Professor McKay requested that members send to him or to the Executive Secretary of the Association, by April 1, 1954, the titles of the papers they would like to present. In reply to a query from the floor Professor McKay declared that plans have been made for a considerable representation of Americans and of American history at the 1955 meeting. He informed the members that major reports will be printed six months in advance of the meeting.

The following resolution, presented by Professor Herbert Heaton, was unanimously approved:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be tendered to Professor Howard Ehrmann and his fellow members of the Program Committee for the rich and varied fare they have provided; also to Dr. Stanley Pargellis, his colleagues on the Committee on Local Arrangements, and all the voluntary workers for their forethought, patience, and success in making and carrying out the arrangements for this meeting.

Following well-established tradition, Professor Frank Maloy Anderson rose to adjourn the business meeting. As he did so he made the following remarks:

The time apparently has come when it is appropriate for me to exercise a function which the unwritten constitution of the Association has devolved upon me. It is to make a certain motion. The occasion also includes an opportunity to make a few remarks, contrary to all the established rules of parliamentary procedure. I will now make those remarks and will promise to make them very brief.

It has been my good fortune to know all the men whose names were upon the list that Dr. Shafer read, who have served as secretaries of the Association or as editors of the *Review* or, in some cases, in both functions—and I have known some of them rather intimately. I have also had the good fortune to be in a position to observe their operations rather closely during nearly all of the period since I joined the Association in 1896.

A further good fortune of mine has been to be in a position to observe rather closely much of the professional career of our retired Executive Secretary, Guy Stanton Ford. I therefore know the high standard of achievement he has rendered while in academic positions. I want to say that as secretary of the Association and editor of the *Review*, he has not only maintained the high standards of his predecessors but he has even enhanced the reputation which he had acquired in the positions which he previously occupied.

BOYD C. SHAFER, *Executive Secretary*.

Report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor FOR 1953

This is my first report as your Executive Secretary and as Managing Editor of the *American Historical Review*. Among my predecessors in one or the other of these positions have been J. Franklin Jameson, Andrew McLaughlin, Henry Bourne, Robert Livingston Schuyler, Herbert Baxter Adams, Charles Haskins, Waldo Leland, John Spencer Bassett, Dexter Perkins, Conyers Read, and Guy Stanton Ford. When I read this list I am almost reading a *Who Was Who* or a *Who's Who* of the American historical profession. I am both proud to follow these great men and humble when I realize how difficult it will be.

Guy Stanton Ford really should be before you reporting today, for he has carried on the work of our Association for the last twelve years, including two thirds of the year 1953. I shall have occasion to mention Guy Stanton Ford later. I should like to say here that I have put history to practical use in the last four months. Whenever I have pondered what should be done, when a decision had to be made concerning the *Review* or the Association, I have looked into the files of the Association left by Dr. Ford or, better still, I have called him on the telephone or he has come down from the Kennedy-Warren to Study Room 275 to talk. And I have found a reasonable and wise course already charted.

When I have said this I do not mean to say that I shall have no suggestions for our Association, that I shall follow precedent blindly. I mean to say that solid foundations have been laid, that wise policies have been established, that our Association and the *Review* are in good health. We, as historians, would be remiss if we did

not project our future policies out of studies of our past, especially when this past has been populated with wise scholars of good will.

This past of ours, and here I must admit again to being a research historian in our Association papers, our office manuscripts and our printed reports, has been full of the same problems which face us now. As I read over the now voluminous series of *Annual Reports*, as I talked to Waldo Leland, Guy Stanton Ford, Solon Buck, and to Louis Gottschalk, among others, as I studied the committee reports of the past, I realized how deeply the members of our Association have felt their obligations, how vigorously they have tried to solve our problems. Every day I hear, and I want to hear, comments upon and criticisms of the policies of the Association and the *Review*. I can only usually reply, "Amen, we agree, what can we do?" and then add, "The Association, the Council, the Board of Editors, Mr. Jameson, or Mr. Ford considered that in 1895, or 1920, or 1940, or 1950, and the answer then was. . . . Do you think we should change?"

We do have continuing and persistent problems in the very nature of our professional and historical functions. In most cases these can be met—not solved; they are the recurring themes of our work. Short of heaven there will be no culmination in a harmonious symphony where all the melodies are resolved.

What shall be our professional relation to public education and the teaching of history? Since 1896 when the committee of seven published a plan entitled *The Study of History in Schools*, the Association has appointed no less than nine committees to consider the problem. All these—the committee of seven, of five, of eight, the Krey committee, the committee on the teaching of American history—have had a profound, if immeasurable, influence upon American education. On Sunday the Council heard Dean Roy Nichols report for our present committee. Through this committee the Association has recently been instrumental in starting an interdisciplinary study under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies. The committee has also recommended that the Association establish other committees on the teaching of history in schools and colleges, with a view to a wide and extended inquiry.

Publication of works of research by competent scholars has long been a major objective of our Association. Funds have never been sufficient, though we have not fared too badly in grants from individuals and from what are now called "tax-exempt foundations." I am happy to report for the Carnegie Revolving Fund Committee, headed by hardworking Professor Raymond P. Stearns of Illinois, that they will publish a volume out of what Professor Stearns has called an exceptional, if too short, list of submissions. The author and title will be announced at the dinner tonight. But the Carnegie Fund, starting at only \$25,000 is now down to about \$9,000 and royalties from the thirty-odd scholarly volumes it has published do not rival those of the latest sensational novel. We will either have to suspend grants for a while or obtain additional funds. The Beveridge Committee, whose efficient chairman has been Professor Dorothy Burne Goebel of Hunter College, will announce tonight an award and an honorable mention which will include cost of publication. During the year 1952-53 this committee has seen published the volume *Steam Power on the American Farm* by Reynold Wik, and ready for publication or in press are Glyndon Van Deusen's *Horace Greeley*, Robert Twyman's *History of the Marshall Field Company, 1865-1905*, Clarence Ver Steeg's *Robert Morris, Revolutionary Financier*, and Harold Hyman's *Era of the Oath*. For the George Louis Beer Prize Professor Richard Leopold reports that only four volumes were submitted and he is not certain all of these meet the conditions of subject matter established for the prize. He is happy to report, however, that the prize will go to a volume of high merit. Our other prize committees do not make awards this year. These are the Herbert Baxter Adams, Lowell Ragatz of Ohio State, chairman; the John H. Dun-

ning, David Potter of Yale, chairman; the Robert Livingston Schuyler, Paul Knaplund of Wisconsin, chairman; and the Watumull, Taraknath Das of Columbia, chairman. All these committees are active and will report progress when their time comes. For the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize we might suggest, as the Association has provided in the past, a small cash award. For research and publication, money is more than ever a necessary evil.

Among the persistent problems of these prize committees, as Professor Stearns submits, have been not only the small number of works submitted but also the bad form in which some of those in manuscript have been received. These have sometimes been untidy, badly typed, and heavily amended in longhand. The authors should realize, from experience with their own students if no other, the psychological advantage of presenting an acceptable draft.

One of our most valuable projects has been the publication of a series of legal historical volumes on early America by the Littleton-Griswold Fund. For two years this committee has worked without a chairman, a difficulty which we hope will soon be overcome. But its work has scarcely suffered. The volume on Virginia, Volume VII in the series, is in press and should appear soon.

For fifty years the Association has published the useful bibliographical volumes called *Writings on American History*. It would be no exaggeration to point out that for fifty years this series has been in constant financial crisis. The volume for 1948 has appeared, that for 1949 is in press, the compilation of the 1950 volume is complete. But history did not hold a high place in the mind of our last Congress; our appropriation in the budget of the Smithsonian Institution has been cut from \$15,000 to \$8,000. And, at the same time printing costs have tripled. The Government Printing Office gave us an estimate of \$11,500 upon our last projected volume. We ought to continue the series, fill the gap for 1941-46 occasioned by World War II, and shorten the period, now three years, between the time the listed items appear and the publication of our volume. At the moment the committee in charge, headed by Wood Gray of George Washington University, is considering some type of photographic duplication by a private printer, which will reduce the cost at least 50 percent, but for this kind of reproduction we may not be able to use our Smithsonian appropriation. If we cannot, some kind of subsidy, perhaps a charge for the volumes, may be necessary.

One other important form of publication should be mentioned, that of documentary reproduction, the modern form of manuscript collection in which the Association has been deeply interested since 1885. Professor Erickson of Illinois reports a long list of papers and catalogues reproduced through the work of various American historians abroad. The committee has done yeoman work for which students of materials on American history abroad as well as American students of Italian, Greek, British, French, and Russian history, will long be grateful. We should push this kind of reproduction, get funds for it.

Ever since Waldo Leland went to Paris in the days before World War I the Association has felt, though perhaps never enough, its international obligations. Our Association and our *Review* were inspired by German, English, and French models, and through the years we have gained at least as much from these, as well as from other national groups of historians, as we have contributed. This year our Committee on Honorary Members, of which Professor Shryock of Johns Hopkins has been chairman, has chosen Professor Georges Lefebvre, honorary professor of the Sorbonne and authority on the French Revolution, to add to our list of fifteen illustrious foreign historians. Our co-operation has gone further. Our representative to the International Committee of Historical Sciences, Professor Donald McKay of Harvard, attended the annual meeting of the Bureau at Graz, Austria, in May and June, 1953, to help plan the program for the quinquennial Historical Congress at Rome

in 1955. Dr. Waldo Leland, chairman of our International Relations Committee, has asked for increased participation of American scholars in the preparation for the Rome Congress and in all international activities, and that increased attention be given to these activities in the *Review*. We hope for the first, and can assure him of the second.

The Association has also long recognized scholarly obligations outside the specific fields of history in the United States. Its interests on the Social Science Research Council have been ably served by Dean Roy Nichols of Pennsylvania, Professor Gordon Craig of Princeton, and Professor Ray Billington of Northwestern. Dean Nichols headed a meeting of fourteen historians at Princeton, October 30-31, to discuss the needs of history, particularly in relation to fellowship programs and research grants. A Social Science Research Council committee on historiography has been completing a bulletin to supplement Bulletin 54. Professor Charles Taylor of Harvard, reporting as our delegate to the American Council of Learned Societies, asks that our Association, along with others, print fuller information than we have upon the work of the A. C. L. S. This can be done. The belief is widespread that the foundations are putting more and more of their funds into support of the natural sciences. We certainly need more fellowships, more financial assistance for research in history. Our delegates to the S. S. R. C. and the A. C. L. S. report that considerable attention is being given to the needs of the humanities and social sciences. This is all to the good, but more should be done.

Our Association took its customary interest in the magazine *Social Education*. Our delegate, Robert Riegel of Dartmouth, reports as usual the hope that more historians will write more "subject material" articles for it. Actually, *Social Education* runs without much reference to the Association, except for a report on finances. Professor Thomas Cochran tells us that the chief event of the past year in the National Records Management Council was the election of a new president, Richard C. Overton of Northwestern. From the Committee on Renaissance Studies our delegate, Professor W. K. Ferguson of New York University, indicates the possibility of the establishment of a Renaissance Society of America and a learned journal in the field.

Back in 1920 the Association debated the time for the annual meeting, whether September or December, and its members have long argued for this or that place of meeting. The arguments are familiar. The holidays are difficult for travel, should be spent with the family; the holidays are our traditional meeting time and the only time not pre-empted at which high school teachers can come. September is too hot, and at the end of the vacation period no member of the Association has any money; September is better because more members, especially from the Pacific Coast, can come, and we can all drive our cars. Whatever the arguments, and they are long and undecided in all the professional associations, our membership voted this year 362 for December, 348 for September, with 115 noncommittal. This is, however, an exceedingly light vote and must indicate a certain amount of indifference.

Another perennial issue has been the establishment of a placement office at the American Historical Association headquarters. The business meeting of 1940 asked the Council to explore the possibility and establish one, if feasible. World War II ended the possibility by eliminating the feasibility. The problem is now being considered anew by the Executive Secretary, who has found considerable sentiment for it among Association members, and who has looked into the placement activities of other professional groups including those of the American Political Science Association. No elaborate scheme or organization is contemplated, but plans have been made for the establishment of a register of candidates for positions and of vacancies.

For several years, at least since 1947, the Association has contemplated the estab-

lishment of some kind of social security for its employees. We have proposed to the Council the inclusion of ours in the Federal Security program on the same basis as most employees now covered in the United States. This is the place to say that the Association is well served by four women in its office. Miss Patty Washington, who keeps our books and sends you your bills, started to work for the Association forty-five years ago. Without her we would be insolvent. Catharine Seybold, the assistant editor, took on this fall the almost impossible task of breaking in this new editor. Whether she has succeeded the next issue of the *Review* may give a clue.

The problems of the *Review* are likewise recurring and persistent. You may turn to the article titled "The American Historical Review" by J. Franklin Jameson in the *Review* of 1920, to the various reports of the committees on policy, to the reports of the editors, or to almost any corridor conversation of historians. The *Review* is too "austere" (never too popular); it has "too many articles" in American or in European history; it should review "fewer books," only the "major books," or "all the books" in history; it should have "shorter" or "longer" reviews; its reviews are "too laudatory," "too critical"; it should or should not "pay" for articles; the *Review* ought to be more "pastist," seeing history only *wie es eigentlich*, or more "presentist," devoting itself to explanation of the present by the past.

Into these endless but fruitful discussions I shall not go today. The *Review* presents austere fare you may say, as it was said when Jameson was editor, but we hope to continue to publish scholarly historical articles based upon new materials or containing significant reinterpretations of old, and to carry reviews by competent authorities of all important works in the whole field of history. Our scope is vast, our sights world-wide. The *American Historical Review*, as befits the United States, is one of the few existing historical journals which attempt both to carry articles and to review books upon every significant historical subject.

For acceptable articles, Jameson and his associate editors set down the fundamental policies of the *Review* from the time of its founding in 1895 to Jameson's summing up in 1920:

The three criteria for contributions to the *Review* are: that they shall be fresh and original in treatment; that they shall be the result of accurate scholarship; and that they shall have distinct literary merit. Articles which fulfill these conditions will be welcomed in any field of history.

With these policies we agree heartily. We hope also that the literary style of our contributions will improve and to that end we will vigorously apply ourselves—not expecting the richness of Churchillian prose but striving toward clear and accurate statement of the human drama.

In reviewing books we will try to obtain all the significant books in history that publishers will send us. For the kind of reviews we desire, again we may use a statement of Jameson's:

It is desired that the review of a book shall be such as will convey to the reader a clear and comprehensive notion of its nature. . . . It is hoped that the reviewer will take pains . . . to apprehend the author's conception . . . of his book and to criticize it with due regard to its species and purpose. It should, however, be remembered that the review is intended for the information and assistance of readers. . . . Sympathy, courtesy . . . should not therefore withhold the reviewer from a straightforward expression of adverse judgment. . . .

To be certain that the *Review* knows of and can use competent young scholars, the editor recently sent over 100 letters to authorities in the various fields asking for recommendations of qualified young men. The response has been gratifying. More than 200 new names have been given us.

Finally, one further statement of policy for the *Review*, and once more we take our cue from Jameson. We will not "favor any particular school" or "sustain any

doctrinal tendency." We will be "hospitable to every variety of historical thought"—orthodox or revisionist. In fact we will have "no 'policy' but, while maintaining high standards of method and scholarship, to be catholic in matters of opinion."

For the year 1952-53 under Dr. Ford's editorship the *Review* contained eleven articles (one in two parts) and six notes and suggestions. There were four articles in American history, four in early and modern Europe, one each in ancient history and international relations, and one on the philosophy of history, President Randall's "Historianship." The *Review* received 1,033 books during the year. Long reviews (over 400 words) were given 274 volumes, and short reviews (less than 400) to 160. Ninety-five articles were submitted; six were accepted. Since September 1, twenty-eight additional articles have been received; of these, three have been accepted.

At the moment, for various reasons, the *Review* does not have a great stock of articles awaiting publication, only two issues in advance being provided for. The present editor, as other editors before him, feels the need not of a greater quantity but of a higher quality of articles. At times he is certain that the great need is not more opportunities for publication but better essays to publish.

From their origins the Association and the *Review* have met the recurring problems outlined above. These have been met in prosperity and depression, in peace and war. We have survived. We have survived because we have had freedom to think, to work, to make rational choices. Now we face a problem which, if not new in history, even in America, is as great as any men may meet: this is the problem of freedom of the mind. From the right and left fanatics press their views upon us, asking only that we suppress our own. The attack grows in intensity upon the intellectuals, the impractical professors. I, for one, see no need of hanging our heads. We, as historians, must be free to do research, think, write, teach, or we *shall not be* historians. And we have a contribution to make to our society if we are free, and *only* if we are free. Hence, we must not imitate our opponents, either past or potential. Here I stand on the firm ground of my predecessors. I said at the beginning that I would mention Guy Stanton Ford again. To me he is great not only as a historian but as a teacher and leader of free men. I can think of no better way of showing his awareness of the nature of the threats that face us than by quoting a few sentences from his 1949 report to this Association:

There is slight ground for fearing we will imitate the Soviet institutions and economy. There is a subtler danger that in the battle for men's minds we will unconsciously drift little by little into the sacrifice of those freedoms which forever distinguish democracy from either communism or fascism. Scholarship and teaching cannot remain free and immune if we oppose communism by a domestic brand of fascism.

If we remain free, we can show by the results of our historical scholarship one of the substantial ways men may profit when they enjoy freedom. If we are to remain free, if we are to continue to be good historians studying, writing, and teaching good history, we must actively support freedom at all times and in all places.

BOYD C. SHAFER, *Executive Secretary*.

Annual Report of the Treasurer

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1952-53

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1953, amounted to \$502,362.43 (\$508,074.71 last year). Of that sum, \$429,371.33 (\$438,562.54 last year) constitute the capital funds of the Association, which are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York and are managed by it

under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Of that amount \$213,780.61 (\$218,061.76 last year) are credited to various special funds, leaving \$215,590.72 (\$220,500.78 last year) the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and saving accounts amounts to \$72,991.10 (\$69,485.17 last year) of which sum \$55,445.95 (\$51,368.59 last year) is restricted, leaving \$17,545.15 (\$18,116.58 last year) available for general purposes. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$233,135.87 (\$238,617.36 last year); and that of restricted funds amounted to \$269,226.56 (\$269,430.35 last year). Securities in the special Matteson Fund portfolio amount to \$67,660.61 instead of \$71,941.76 as of a year ago. The decreases in these and the other invested funds have resulted from exchanges in securities and changes in the market value of investments.

The expendable funds of the Association are administered through a general account, four special accounts, and one operating account. The general account includes, however, a number of special funds and grants, which are segregated from the unrestricted funds only by bookkeeping. The balances in this account are kept partly in a savings account and partly in a checking account, and transfers are made from one to the other as occasion arises. The balances in the special accounts are separately deposited in savings accounts. The operating account is not administered by the Treasurer, but the funds for it are supplied from one of the special accounts and, as a rule, its receipts are transmitted to the Treasurer for deposit in the appropriate account.

The following tables present a condensed exhibit of the financial transactions of the Association during the year. The statement for the general fund is broken down into unrestricted funds and the various special funds and grants, and for the unrestricted funds the items for 1951-52 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating account follow, and there are a number of summaries. The disbursements of unrestricted funds exceeded receipts by \$571.43. It should be noted, however, that the disbursements included an investment of \$10,000.00; it would appear, therefore, that the receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded the expenditures from such funds for operations by \$9,428.57 (\$5,207.81 last year).

The Treasurer's accounts have been audited by F. W. Lafrentz & Co., certified public accountants, and their report is on file in the Washington office of the Association, where it may be examined by any interested member. The operating account of *Social Education* has been audited by Paul O. Carr and Eber W. Jeffery, and the report of this audit is on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

The report of the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1953, which was submitted by A. W. Page, chairman of the Board, is also on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

SOLON J. BUCK, *Treasurer.*

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Comparative statement for 1951-52 and 1952-53 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds

Receipts:	1951-52	1952-53
Cash on hand.....	\$15,908.77	\$18,116.58
Annual dues.....	26,770.77	33,695.33
Registration fees.....	1,533.00	2,089.23
Interest.....	10,225.39	10,251.26
<i>American Historical Review</i>	5,492.01	6,333.15
Royalties.....	302.83	40.10
Advertising.....	1,804.63	3,192.50
Miscellaneous.....	25.10	123.11
	<hr/> 62,062.50	<hr/> 73,841.26
Disbursements:		
General administration.....	24,647.72	25,117.20
Council and Council committees.....	599.43	1,353.06
Association committee expenses.....		1,157.23
Annual meetings.....	363.53	403.62
<i>Review</i> —copies for members.....	14,698.16	16,918.83
A. C. L. S.—dues.....	100.00	100.00
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200.00
International Com. of Hist. Sciences.....	237.08	946.17
Council for Preservation of Historic Sites and Build- ings.....	100.00	100.00
Investments.....	3,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	<hr/> 43,945.92	<hr/> 56,296.11
Balance.....	<hr/> 18,116.58	<hr/> 17,545.15
	<hr/> 62,062.50	<hr/> 73,841.26

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1952-53 of special funds and grants included in the general account

	Receipts	Disbursements
Endowment Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	\$497.75	
Contributions.....	224.00	
Life membership dues.....	2,100.00	
Investments.....		\$2,600.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953.....		221.75
	<hr/> 2,821.75	<hr/> 2,821.75
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	149.16	
Interest.....	42.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953.....		191.16
	<hr/> 191.16	<hr/> 191.16

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
George Louis Beer Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	\$2,302.25	
Interest	224.00	
Prize of 1952		\$200.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		2,326.25
	<u>2,526.25</u>	<u>2,526.25</u>
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	298.79	
Interest	73.50	
Prize of 1952		100.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		272.29
	<u>372.29</u>	<u>372.29</u>
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	52.53	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		52.53
	<u>52.53</u>	<u>52.53</u>
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	500.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		500.00
	<u>500.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
J. Franklin Jameson Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	726.37	
Interest	154.70	
From sales of "List of Doctoral Dissertations"	304.50	
Expenses on account of "List of Doc. Dissertations"		627.30
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		558.27
	<u>1,185.57</u>	<u>1,185.57</u>
David M. Matteson Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	712.51	
Interest	3,896.25	
Work on <i>Writings</i> index		675.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		3,933.76
	<u>4,608.76</u>	<u>4,608.76</u>
Committee on Historians and the Federal Government:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	757.16	
Committee expenses		227.02
Balance, Sept. 1, 1953		530.14
	<u>757.16</u>	<u>757.16</u>

Special Accounts:	Receipts	Disbursements
Interest	\$4,620.00	
Transfers		\$4,620.00
	<u>4,620.00</u>	<u>4,620.00</u>

Summary statement for 1952-53 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the general account

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952:		
Unrestricted funds	\$18,116.58	
Special funds and grants	5,996.52	
	<u>\$24,113.10</u>	
Income:		
Unrestricted funds	55,724.68	
Special funds and grants	7,018.95	
	<u>62,743.63</u>	
Expenditures and transfers:		
Unrestricted funds	56,296.11	
Special funds and grants	4,429.32	
		<u>\$60,725.43</u>
Balances, Aug. 31, 1953:		
Unrestricted funds		17,545.15
Special funds and grants		8,586.15
		<u></u>
Total	86,856.73	86,856.73
Interest received and transferred to special accounts	4,620.00	4,620.00
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Grand total, general account	91,476.73	91,476.73

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1952-53 of receipts and disbursements

	Receipts	Disbursements
Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	\$11,206.72	
Interest	192.21	
Royalties	546.60	
Publication expenses		\$2,679.66
Committee expenses		57.05
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		9,208.82
	<u>11,945.53</u>	<u>11,945.53</u>
Albert J. Beveridge Award:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952	23,830.14	
Interest	3,930.82	
Royalties	674.32	
Committee expenses		738.20
Membership dues for contributors		390.00
Albert J. Beveridge Award		1,802.09
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953		25,504.99
	<u>28,435.28</u>	<u>28,435.28</u>

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Littleton-Griswold Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	\$7,550.33	
Interest.....	1,259.36	
Sales of publications.....	169.50	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		\$109.11
Committee expenses.....		3.18
Membership dues of contributor.....		7.50
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953.....		8,859.40
	<u>8,979.19</u>	<u>8,979.19</u>
Social Education:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	1,873.18	
Interest.....	32.99	
Royalties.....	193.76	
Transferred from operating account.....	7,247.86	
Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission on the Social Studies.....		92.04
Transferred to operating account.....		6,688.30
Miscellaneous.....		1.50
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953.....		2,565.95
	<u>9,347.79</u>	<u>9,347.79</u>
Summary of Special Accounts:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	44,460.37	
Income including transfers.....	14,247.42	
Expenditures and transfers.....		12,568.63
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953.....		46,139.16
	<u>58,707.79</u>	<u>58,707.79</u>

GENERAL SUMMARY

Summary statement for 1952-53 of funds in the general account and the special accounts

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
* Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952:		
General Account.....	\$24,113.10	
Special Accounts.....	44,460.37	
	<u>\$68,573.47</u>	
Income:		
General Account.....	62,743.63	
Special Accounts.....	14,247.42	
	<u>76,991.05</u>	
Less duplication.....	5,017.50	
	<u>71,973.55</u>	
Expenditures and transfers:		
General Account.....	60,725.43	
Special Accounts.....	12,568.63	
	<u>73,294.06</u>	
Less duplication.....	5,017.50	
	<u>\$68,276.56</u>	

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953:		
General Account.....	\$26,131.30	
Special Account.....	46,139.16	
		<u>\$72,270.46</u>
Total.....	\$140,547.02	140,547.02

OPERATING ACCOUNT

Statement for 1952-53 of receipts and disbursements of account not handled by the treasurer

<i>Social Education:</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	\$911.70	
Transferred from special account.....	6,688.30	
Advertisements and subscriptions.....	7,247.86	
Salaries.....		\$5,943.75
Office expenses.....		635.61
Travel.....		300.00
Transferred to special account.....		7,247.86
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953.....		720.64
	<u>14,847.86</u>	<u>14,847.86</u>

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1953.....	\$429,371.33
Credited to—	
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.....	\$100,000.00
Littleton-Griswold Fund.....	32,000.00
Andrew D. White Fund.....	1,200.00
George Louis Beer Fund.....	6,400.00
John H. Dunning Fund.....	2,100.00
J. Franklin Jameson Fund.....	4,420.00
	<u>146,120.00</u>
David M. Matteson Fund (special portfolio).....	67,660.61
Unrestricted.....	<u>215,590.72</u>
Cash in checking and savings accounts.....	72,991.10
Credited to—	
Special accounts.....	46,139.16
Special funds.....	8,586.15
Operating accounts.....	720.64
	<u>55,445.95</u>
Unrestricted.....	<u>17,545.15</u>

Summary

Unrestricted funds:	
Securities.....	215,590.72
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	17,545.15
	<u>233,135.87</u>
Restricted funds:	
Securities.....	213,780.61
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	54,725.31
Cash in operating accounts.....	720.64
	<u>269,226.56</u>
Total.....	<u>502,362.43</u>

Report of the Auditors

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C.

NOVEMBER 3, 1953.

DEAR SIRs: We have examined the recorded cash receipts and disbursements of the general and special accounts of the American Historical Association for the period from September 1, 1952, to August 31, 1953. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements of the American Historical Association present fairly the results of its recorded cash transactions for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The financial statements are presented herewith.

We also submit the following comment, giving additional information as to the scope of our examination and the accounts presented.

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A summary of the cash receipts and disbursements covering the general account, general account—special funds and grants, and special accounts, as detailed in Exhibits A, B, and C, is shown below: ¹

	Total	Exhibit A, general account	Exhibit B, special funds and grants	Exhibit C, special accounts
Balance at Sept. 1, 1952.....	\$68,573.47	\$18,116.58	\$5,996.52	\$44,460.37
Receipts.....	81,611.05	55,724.68	11,638.95	14,247.42
	150,184.52	73,841.26	17,635.47	58,707.79
Disbursements.....	77,914.06	56,296.11	9,049.32	12,568.63
Balance at Aug. 31, 1953.....	72,270.46	17,545.15	8,586.15	46,139.16

Recorded cash receipts were accounted for in bank deposits, and cash disbursements, as shown by the records, were supported by cancelled checks or withdrawals noted in the pass books and properly approved vouchers.

The cash on deposit with the Union Trust Co. to the credit of the accounts and funds listed below, amounting to \$72,270.46, at August 31, 1953, was reconciled with the bank statements and passbooks and confirmed by direct correspondence with the depository.

A summary of the accounts is as follows:

General Account and Special Funds and Grants:

Checking account—general.....	\$25,043.39	
Savings account—general.....	1,087.91	
		\$26,131.30

¹ The exhibits and complete schedules are on file in the office of the Executive Secretary and may be examined by any qualified and interested person.

Special Accounts:

Savings account No. 5	\$25,504.99
Savings account No. 6	8,859.40
Savings account No. 7	2,565.95
Savings account No. 8	9,208.82
	<hr/>
	\$46,139.16
Total	<hr/>
	72,270.46

INVESTMENTS

Statements of the cash and investment transactions by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for your account from September 1, 1952, to August 31, 1953, are shown on Schedules No. 1 and No. 2.¹

Securities in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York as of August 31, 1953, are shown in accordance with their report as confirmed directly to us. These securities are detailed on Schedules No. 3 and No. 4.¹

The market value of securities held in the regular account as of August 31, 1953, was \$360,769.00, and of securities held in the Matteson Fund was \$67,800.00.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Income from investments was accounted for during the period under review. Amortization of bonds owned by the Association as of August 31, 1953, was computed in accordance with amounts shown by the Fiduciary Trust Co.

Payments to the Association by the Fiduciary Trust Co. amounted to \$19,239.84, as set forth in Schedule No. 1.¹

GENERAL

Dues received during the year are shown in accordance with the cash records without further verification by us. A summary of dues received indicates that such dues are applicable to the following years:

Dues year ending:	Amount
1955	\$22.50
1954	22,959.07
1953	10,631.76
Prior years	82.00
	<hr/>
Total	33,695.33

During the year under review the Association received dues in the amount of \$33,695.33 as compared with \$26,770.77 in the preceding year, an increase of \$6,924.56. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the amount of the members' annual dues from \$5.00 to \$7.50, and in the amount of life membership dues from \$100.00 to \$150.00, which became effective on January 1, 1953.

If any additional information is required, we shall be glad to furnish same upon request.

Respectfully submitted.

F. W. LAFRENTZ & Co.,
Certified Public Accountants.

¹ The exhibits and complete schedules are on file in the office of the Executive Secretary and may be examined by any qualified and interested person.

Report of the Board of Trustees

DECEMBER 1, 1953.

TO THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

SIR: I submit herewith a report of the Board of Trustees of the American Historical Association for the financial year ended August 31, 1953.

The securities held in trust for the Association on that date were as follows:

REGULAR SECTION

	Aug. 31, 1953, approximate		Esti- mated annual income
	Price	Value	
U. S. Government bonds:			
\$4,000. U. S. A. Treas. Bds. of 1951/53 2% due 9/15/53.....	100	\$4,000.	\$80
\$8,000. U. S. A. Savings Bds. Reg. Series G 2½% due 2/1/54.....	100	8,000.	200
\$12,000. U. S. A. Savings Bds. Reg. Series G 2½% due 6/1/54.....	100	12,000.	300
Railroad bonds:			
\$10,000. Canadian Pacific Ry. Cv. Coll. Tr. 3½% due 10/1/66.....	95	9,500.	350
\$10,000. Virginian Ry. 1st Lien & Ref. B 3% due 5/1/95.....	85	8,500.	300
Industrial bonds:			
\$15,000. Aluminum Co. of America Deb. 3½% due 2/1/64.....	100	15,000.	469
\$10,000. Dow Chemical Cv. Deb. 3% due 7/1/82.....	99	9,900.	300
\$16,000. Standard Oil of Indiana Cv. Deb. 3½% due 10/1/82.....	99	15,840.	500
Other bonds:			
\$25,000. General Motors Acceptance Deb. 4% due 7/1/58 1st Pmnt. 1/1/54 \$21.78 then \$20.00.....	102	25,500.	1,000
Utility preferred stocks:			
100 Shs. Cons. Edison of New York \$5 Pfd. No Par; rate \$5.....	106	10,600.	500
100 Shs. El Paso Nat. Gas \$4.40 Cv. 2nd Pfd. NP 1952; rate \$4.40.....	99	9,900.	440
Industrial preferred stocks:			
100 Shs. E. I. du Pont de Nemours \$4.50 Pfd. No Par; rate \$4.50.....	111	11,100.	450
40 Shs. U. S. Rubber 5% N-CM 1st Pfd. \$100 Par; rate \$8.....	131	5,240.	320
100 Shs. U. S. Steel 7% Pfd. \$100 Par; rate \$7.....	135	13,500.	700
Common stocks:			
150 Shs. Insurance Co. of North America \$5 Par; rate \$2.50.....	84	12,600.	375
504 Shs. Cincinnati Gas & Electric \$8.50 Par; rate \$1.....	19	9,576.	504
240 Shs. Cleveland Electric Illuminating No Par; rate \$2.60.....	51	12,240.	624
300 Shs. Middle South Utilities No. Par; rate \$1.40.....	26	7,800.	420
200 Shs. Northern Natural Gas \$10 Par; rate \$1.80.....	37	7,400.	360
400 Shs. Oklahoma Natural Gas \$7.50 Par; rate \$1.20.....	19	7,600.	480
220 Shs. United Gas \$10 Par; rate \$1.25.....	26	5,720.	275
640 Shs. American Can \$12.50 Par; rate \$1.40.....	33	21,120.	896
50 Shs. J. C. Penney No Par; rate \$3.50.....	69	3,450.	175
200 Shs. E. I. du Pont de Nemours \$5 Par; rate \$3.55.....	96	19,200.	710
231 Shs. Eastman Kodak \$10 Par; rate \$1.80.....	43	9,933.	416
200 Shs. Union Carbide & Carbon No Par; rate \$2.50.....	63	12,600.	500
200 Shs. Continental Oil \$5 Par; rate \$2.50.....	53	10,600.	500
200 Shs. Standard Oil of New Jersey \$15 Par; rate \$4.25.....	70	14,000.	850
200 Shs. General Electric No Par; rate \$3.00.....	71	14,200.	600
60 Shs. Ingersoll Rand No Par; rate \$6.....	85	5,100.	360
250 Shs. Westinghouse Electric \$12.50 Par; rate \$2.....	41	10,250.	500
100 Shs. Inland Steel No Par; rate \$3.....	37	3,700.	300
100 Shs. Kennecott Copper No Par; rate \$6.....	61	6,100.	600
300 Shs. Phelps Dodge \$12.50 Par; rate \$3.....	30	9,000.	900
Securities value.....		360,769.00	
Principal cash balance.....		941.72	
Total principal.....		361,710.72	
Total estimated annual income.....			16,254

¹ Cost.

Statement of transactions during the period from Sept. 2, 1952 through Aug. 31, 1953

REGULAR SECTION

	Price	Principal
PURCHASES		
\$10,000. Dow Chemical Co., Conv. Deb., 3% due 7/1/82.....	¹ 103½	\$10,350.00
\$7,000. Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, Conv. Deb., 3¼% due 10/1/82.....	² 106	7,420.00
\$9,000. Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, Conv. Deb., 3¼% due 10/1/82.....	108½	9,787.50
\$15,000. Aluminum Co. of America, Deb., 3¼% due 2/1/64.....	¹ 100	15,000.00
100 Shs. Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc., \$5. Cum. Pfd.....	106¾	10,724.19
\$10,000. Canadian Pacific Rwy. Co., Conv. Coll. Trust, 3¼% due 10/1/66.....	¹ 96½	9,650.00
\$25,000. General Motors Acceptance Corp. Deb., 4% due 7/1/58.....	² 100	25,000.00
100 Shs. Middle South Utilities, Inc.....	26¾	2,660.69
50 Shs. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.....	65½	3,308.02
Total Purchases.....		93,900.40
SALES		
\$10,000. Detroit Edison Co., Conv. Deb., 3% due 12/1/58.....	¹ 118½	11,857.50
200 Shs. Columbia Gas System, Inc.....	13½	2,675.32
20 Shs. Columbia Gas System, Inc.....	13½	261.46
18 Shs. Swedish Match Co., B Stpd. Par \$50 Crowns with Cpsns. No. 26/51 Incl. & Talon & Swedish Bank affidavit No. 2294 attached.....	¹ 10½	181.61
240 Rts. Cleveland Elec. Illuminating Co.....	¹ 14½	429.32
200 Rts. Middle South Utilities, Inc.....	¾	22.29
100 Shs. Cities Service Co.....	84½	8,410.78
5 Shs. Cities Service Co.....	84½	414.66
200 Rts. Northern Natural Gas Co.....	¹ 11¾	81.05
100 Shs. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.....	52½	5,214.04
70 Shs. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.....	52½	3,628.74
100 Shs. Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.....	94	9,354.41
50 Shs. Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.....	93¾	4,657.40
\$25,000 American Tel. & Tel. Co., Conv. Deb., 2¾% due 12/15/61.....	¹ 108½	28,197.00
20 Rts. United Gas Corp.....	¾	4.80
200 Rts. United Gas Corp.....	¹ 1¾	63.65
Total sales.....		75,459.35
REDEMPTIONS		
\$5,000. U. S. A. Savings Bds., Reg. "G" dtd. 5/1/41, 2¾% due 5/1/53.....	100	5,000.00
RIGHTS RECEIVED		
240 Rts. Cleveland Elec. Illuminating Co., Rights to subscribe to 48 Shs. Common @ \$43.25 per share. Void after 12/19/52.....		
200 Rts. Middle South Utilities, Inc. Rights to subscribe to 149½ Shs. Common @ \$23.25 per share. Void after 4/28/53.....		
200 Rts. Northern Natural Gas Co., Rights to subscribe to 40 Shs. Common @ \$35.25 per share. Void after 5/19/53.....		
220 Rts. United Gas Corp., Rights to subscribe to 22 Shs. Common @ \$21.00 per share. Void after 8/14/53.....		
STOCK DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED		
200 Shs. Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., Par \$7.50 for each share Par \$15. to effect a 2-for-1 split to holders of record 3/31/53.....		
252 Shs. Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co., Par \$8.50 for each share Par \$17. to effect a 2-for-1 split to holders of record 5/4/53.....		
11 Shs. Eastman Kodak Co., 5% stock dividend to holders of record 5/1/53.....		

¹ Net.² Net when issued.

Statement of transactions during the period from Sept. 2, 1952, through Aug. 31, 1953

MATTESON FUND

	Aug. 31, 1953, approximate		Esti- mated annual income
	Price	Value	
Railroad bonds:			
\$2,000 Union Pacific R. R. Deb. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % due 2/1/76.....	93	\$1,860.	\$58.
Industrial bonds:			
\$3,000 Standard Oil N. J. Deb. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % due 7/15/74.....	93	2,790.	83.
Common Stocks:			
240 Shs. American Telephone & Telegraph \$100 Par; rate \$9.....	154	36,960.	2,160.
90 Shs. J. C. Penney No Par; rate \$3.50.....	69	6,210.	315.
106 Shs. Standard Oil of New Jersey \$15 Par; rate \$4.25.....	70	7,420.	451.
100 Shs. Westinghouse Electric \$12.50 Par; rate \$2.....	41	4,100.	200.
60 Shs. Kennecott Copper No Par; rate \$6.....	61	3,660.	360.
100 Shs. New Jersey Zinc \$25 Par; rate \$3.....	48	4,800.	300.
Securities value.....		67,800.00	
Principal cash overinvested.....		139.39	
Total principal.....		67,660.61	
Total estimated annual income.....			3,927.00

Statement of transactions during the period from Sept. 2, 1952 through Aug. 31, 1953

MATTESON FUND

Date	Price	Principal
PURCHASE		
October 1, 1952 40 Shs. J. C. Penney Co.....	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$2,712.40

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1953, compare with its holdings of August 31, 1952, as follows:

	Value of principal	Income		Value of principal	Income
REGULAR SECTION			MATTESON FUND		
Aug. 31, 1952.....	\$366,620.78	\$15,998	Aug. 31, 1952.....	\$71,941.76	\$3,747
Aug. 31, 1953.....	361,710.72	16,254	Aug. 31, 1953.....	67,660.61	3,927

As will be noted from the foregoing figures, the market value of the securities held in the *Regular Section* for the Association decreased from a total of \$366,620.78 on August 31, 1952, to \$361,710.72 on August 31, 1953, a decrease of about 1.34 percent. This decrease reflects conditions general in the securities markets for the respective dates. The income basis, figured as of the same two dates, increased from \$15,998 to \$16,254, an increase of about 1.6 percent. During the year, changes in securities for the Matteson Fund decreased that fund from \$71,941.76 to \$67,660.61. The income was \$3,927 as against \$3,747 of a year ago.

In accord with accepted principles, the Trustees have given instructions to the Fiduciary Trust Co. to set aside out of each year's income such an amount as is applicable for that year toward the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account for the fiscal year was \$302.99 for the *Regular Section* and \$9.25 for the Matteson Fund.

During the year the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$12,600 from the *Regular Section*.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to \$1,833 for the *Regular Section* and \$360 for the Matteson Fund. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$287.95 for the *Regular Section* and \$20 for the Matteson Fund. The Board of Trustees incurred no other expenses.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
ARTHUR W. PAGE, *Chairman*.

Draft Budgets, 1953-54, 1954-55

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(Approved by the Finance Committee and the Council, December 1953)

	Actual 1952-53	Original 1953-54	Revised 1953-54	1954-55
RECEIPTS				
Annual dues.....	\$33,695.33	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
Registration fees.....	2,089.23	1,800	2,000	2,000
Interest.....	10,251.26	10,000	10,200	10,200
Royalties.....	40.10	25	25	25
<i>American Historical Review:</i>				
Macmillan, editorial expense.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Returned from Macmillan.....	3,933.15	3,100	3,900	3,900
Advertising and exhibit space.....	3,192.50	2,400	3,100	3,100
Placement service.....			400	400
Publications and miscellaneous.....	123.11	50	75	75
	55,724.68	54,775	57,100	57,100
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Administration:				
Salary, Executive Secretary and Editor.....	6,000.00	12,000	12,000	12,000
Salary, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	4,200.00	4,200	4,400	4,500
Salary, Assistant Editor.....	4,500.00	4,500	4,834	5,000
Salary, Clerk-Stenographer.....	3,125.00	3,000	3,000	3,000
Salary, Clerical Assistant.....	3,000.00	3,000	3,123	3,200
One month's salary to retiring Executive Secretary.....			500	
One-half moving expenses to incoming Executive Secretary.....			500	
Bonding Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing.....	225.00	235	250	250
Travel.....	4.23	300	700	500
Office expenses (including stationery, supplies, printing, equipment, postage, telephone and telegraph).....	3,205.20	3,700	3,700	3,700
Notes contributed to the <i>Review</i>	603.00	450	650	650
To placement service (money to be returned from fees).....			400	400
Annuity for Executive Secretary.....			600	600
Provision of Social Security for office staff.....			185	318
Contingent and miscellaneous.....	229.77	500	500	500
	25,117.20	31,910	35,367	34,643
Payments to the Macmillan Company for copies of the <i>Review</i> supplied to members of the Association.....	16,918.83	14,700	18,500	18,500
Historical Activities and Other Expenses:				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200	200	200
Council and Council committees.....	1,353.06	1,250	1,250	1,250
Association Committees.....	1,157.23	2,000	2,000	2,000
Program committees:				
1952.....	10.00			
1953.....	125.00	50	50	
1954.....		75	75	50
1955.....				75
Local arrangements committee.....	200.00	200	200	200
Nominating committees:				
1952.....	68.62			
1953.....		75	75	
1954.....		25	25	75
1955.....				25
Dues in A. C. L. S.....	100.00	100	100	100

	Actual 1952-53	Original 1953-54	Revised 1953-54	1954-55
Historical Activities and Other Expenses—Continued				
International Committee of Historical Sciences (Mem- bership, Bibliography, and expenses of delegate to International Congress).....	\$946.17	\$375	\$1,000	\$810
National Trust for Historic Preservation.....	100.00	100	100	100
	4,260.08	4,450	5,075	4,885
Investments (unrestricted funds).....	10,000.00	10,000	10,000	-----
Summary of Disbursements:				
General Administration.....	25,117.20	31,910	35,367	34,643
Macmillan Company for copies of <i>Review</i> to members.....	16,918.83	14,700	18,500	18,500
Historical Activities and other expenses.....	4,260.08	4,450	5,075	5,075
Investments.....	10,000.00	10,000	10,000	-----
	56,296.11	61,060	68,942	58,218

Balance Sheet, 1953-55, estimated

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$17,545.15
Receipts, 1953-54.....	57,100.00

Total available, 1953-54.....	74,645.15
Expenditures, 1953-54.....	68,942.00

Balance, Sept. 1, 1954.....	5,703.15
Receipts, 1954-55.....	57,100.00

Total available, 1954-55.....	62,803.15
Expenditures, 1954-55.....	58,028.00

Balance, Sept. 1, 1955.....	4,775.15

Statistics of Membership, Dec. 15, 1953

I. GENERAL

Total membership:	
Individuals:	
Honorary.....	14
Life.....	¹ 417
Annual.....	5,175
Institutions:	
25-year memberships.....	5
Annual.....	482

	6,093
Total paid memberships including life members.....	5,026
Delinquent.....	1,067

See footnote at end of table, p. 27.

Loss:

Deaths:

Honorary.....	1
Life.....	9
Annual.....	25
	35

Resignations.....	116
Dropped.....	395
	546

Gain:

New:

Honorary.....	3
Life.....	5
Annual.....	483
	491

Former members reentered.....	51
	542

Net loss.....	4
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Membership December 15, 1952.....	6,097
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New members and renewals.....	542
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Losses.....	546
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Net loss.....	4
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Total membership.....	6,093
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¹ During the year we have lost 9 life members; 14 life members have been added, and of these, 5 are new members and 9 are annual members who have taken out life memberships.

II. BY REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.....	682
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia.....	2,089
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.....	489
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin.....	1,124
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia.....	209
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas.....	623
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, western Canada.....	711
Territories and dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Canal Zone.....	8
Other Countries.....	158
Total membership.....	6,093

III. BY STATES

	Total member- ship	New members and re- newals		Total member- ship	New members and re- newals
Alabama.....	46	5	New Hampshire.....	33	3
Alaska.....	3	1	New Jersey.....	194	14
Arizona.....	20	4	New Mexico.....	22	1
Arkansas.....	22	4	New York.....	966	91
California.....	446	57	North Carolina.....	110	6
Canal Zone.....	2	1	North Dakota.....	13	1
Colorado.....	39	3	Ohio.....	255	19
Connecticut.....	177	13	Oklahoma.....	37	3
Delaware.....	17	2	Oregon.....	51	5
District of Columbia.....	302	33	Pennsylvania.....	400	29
Florida.....	58	5	Puerto Rico.....	3	—
Georgia.....	57	4	Rhode Island.....	33	1
Hawaii.....	11	—	South Carolina.....	35	1
Idaho.....	8	1	South Dakota.....	18	—
Illinois.....	363	30	Tennessee.....	75	10
Indiana.....	166	13	Texas.....	126	12
Iowa.....	72	5	Utah.....	12	1
Kansas.....	63	8	Vermont.....	17	2
Kentucky.....	47	4	Virginia.....	229	19
Louisiana.....	40	3	Washington.....	63	4
Maine.....	32	2	West Virginia.....	26	3
Maryland.....	210	22	Wisconsin.....	137	11
Massachusetts.....	390	33	Wyoming.....	6	—
Michigan.....	203	22	Canada.....	59	5
Minnesota.....	115	4	Cuba.....	3	—
Mississippi.....	15	2	Philippines.....	3	—
Missouri.....	84	8	Latin America.....	8	2
Montana.....	17	—	Foreign.....	97	9
Nebraska.....	33	1			
Nevada.....	4	—		16,093	542

¹ This includes the 542 new members and renewals.

DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1952

Honorary member:

Alfons Dopsch, Sieveringerstrasse 44, Vienna XIX, Austria (Sept. 1, 1953).

Life members:

Herbert Eugene Bolton, Berkeley, Calif. (Jan. 30, 1953).

Hollis Chenery Clark, Washington, D. C., (Jan. 5, 1953).

Frederic A. Delano, Washington, D. C. (Mar. 28, 1953).

Francis N. Estey, Rochester, N. Y. (July 1953).

Harry Harkness Flagler, New York, N. Y. (June 30, 1952).

J. Montgomery Gambrill, Baltimore, Md. (Jan. 13, 1953).

Solomon R. Guggenheim, New York, N. Y. (Nov. 1949).

Anna Kendall Martin, New York, N. Y. (1951).

Charles O. Roemler, Indianapolis, Ind.

Annual members:

Lt. Col. Charles L. G. Anderson, M. D., Washington, D. C. (Dec. 11, 1952).

Alice Brigham, Hartford, Conn. (Nov. 2, 1952).

Charles Clifford Conroy, Los Angeles, Calif. (Mar. 21, 1953).

Gerda Richards Crosby (Mrs. Irving B.), Cambridge, Mass. (Apr. 6, 1953).

George W. Dalzell, Canton, N. Y. (Mar. 9, 1953).

Douglas Southall Freeman, Richmond, Va. (June 13, 1953).

William Brooks Greenlee, Chicago, Ill. (Mar. 1, 1953).

Charles F. Heartman, New Orleans, La. (May 8, 1953).

Osborne Edward Hooley, Stillwater, Okla. (Oct. 8, 1952).

Henry Johnson, New Rochelle, N. Y. (Oct. 3, 1953).

Margaret L. Kane, Wilmington, Del. (Aug. 23, 1951).

Herman O. A. Keinath, River Forest, Ill. (June 13, 1952).

David W. Lattimer, Granville, Ohio (1953).
 Carl Herbert Laub, Tampa, Fla. (Nov. 19, 1952).
 Richard M. Lederer, New York, N. Y.
 Donald Lee McCary, Berkeley, Calif.
 Wm. Grant McColley, Washington, D. C. (July 5, 1953).
 Mother M. Dafrose, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Nov. 16, 1952).
 Paul W. Pritchard, Edgewood, Md. (Feb. 26, 1953).
 Eben Fiske-Appleton Putnam, Greenwich, Conn. (Feb. 14, 1953).
 James Garfield Randall, Urbana, Ill. (Feb. 21, 1953).
 William D. Ross, Dayton, Ohio (Mar. 10, 1953).
 H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, Washington, D. C. (1952).
 Rev. William Thomas Townsend, Pawtucket, R. I. (Apr. 11, 1953).
 Lemuel A. Welles, Ridgefield, Conn. (Feb. 15, 1953).

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1953

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

No nominations by petition have been received by this Committee. The following list represents the results of votes received from the membership through December 15th for candidates whose names appeared on the ballot: President—Merle Curti; Vice-President—Lynn M. Thorndike; Treasurer—Solon J. Buck; Members of the Council—Helen T. Manning and C. Vann Woodward; Members of the Nominating Committee—W. Frank Craven and Wallace K. Ferguson.

Arthur E. Bestor will serve as chairman of the Nominating Committee for 1954.

The present chairman received the suggestion that in order to give the membership a wider choice, more than two names should be proposed for each vacancy on the Council and the Nominating Committee. This suggestion is passed on to the Officers and Council without recommendation.

DECEMBER 26, 1953.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

This is to report that the Association's Committee on Honorary Members has reached a consensus of opinion in favor of nominating for such membership Professor Georges Lefebvre, authority on the French Revolution, who is a professeur honoraire of the Arts Faculty of the Sorbonne in Paris.

NOVEMBER 6, 1953.

RICHARD H. SHRYOCK, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

In an effort to stimulate interest, the Committee has contacted the leading publishers and chairmen of History Departments at major American universities, bringing the 1954 Prize to attention. This has been done without expense to the Association. Considerable interest is being shown and it is hoped that a fair number of books and manuscripts will be received for consideration before August 1, the customary closing date.

NOVEMBER 9, 1953.

LOWELL RAGATZ, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

I am pleased to report for the Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize that the award for 1953 be made to Professor Russell H. Fifteld of the Department of Political Science at the University of Michigan for his volume entitled *Woodrow Wilson and the Far East*.

One or two things occur to me that are worthy of consideration. One is the obvious point that the quantity and the quality of books submitted are disappointing. In 1951 the committee received nine published works and one manuscript. In 1952 it received four published works and one manuscript. In 1953 four books were submitted. It is safe to say that there were many more good books dealing with a phase of European international relations since 1895 appearing in those years. In short, something ought to be done to publicize the award and to secure a better group of entries. I am sure that every chairman, since time began, has made this recommendation.

Another problem that has arisen for the last three years is whether a given book falls within the terms of the award. Each year a large percentage of the small number of works submitted has been excluded from consideration because the volumes dealt with domestic matters, or for some other reason. This year, for instance, a strict interpretation of the terms of the prize could eliminate all four entries.

Two unfortunate results stem from the facts just mentioned. One is that the committee has too little material with which to work, and some members are reluctant to award the prize to a single entry, unless that book is outstanding. The other result is that the committee might rule differently from year to year on what falls within the terms of the award.

DECEMBER 9, 1953.

RICHARD W. LEOPOLD, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

May I report, for the Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize, that the prize is not awarded in odd-numbered years, and therefore the committee has transacted no business and does not have anything to report.

Under the present rules the recipient of the Prize must be a member of the American Historical Association. I request instructions for the committee as to whether it should accept entries by nonmembers. In the past they have been accepted on the theory that a nonmember may later join if he should be recommended for the prize.

NOVEMBER 5, 1953.

DAVID M. POTTER, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ROBERT LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER PRIZE

As chairman of the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize Committee, I beg leave to report that since no prize is awarded this year there will be no nomination for the said prize. As indicated in the report of last year, members of the committee are watching publications in the field of British history, as stipulated by the donors of the prize in question, but since the award must be based on a comparison of several works, no decision can be reached until a year when the prize is awarded.

OCTOBER 19, 1953.

PAUL KNAFLUND, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE

Since no award was made in 1953 this committee has nothing to report.

NOVEMBER 1953.

TARAKNATH DAS, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

At its meeting on October 16 at Hunter College the committee voted unanimously to make the following awards: To Associate Professor George R. Bentley, Department of History, University of Florida, for his manuscript entitled *A History of the Freedman's Bureau*, the prize of \$1,000 and publication of the manuscript; to Dr. Bradford Perkins, Department of History, University of California, for his manuscript

entitled *The First Rapprochement, England and the United States, 1795-1805*, Honorable Mention and publication of the manuscript.

This report covers the period from the closing date of the preceding annual report, November 1, 1952, to November 1, 1953.

The Committee held one meeting during this period on October 16, 1953, at Hunter College, New York City. The personnel of the Committee during the year 1953 was as follows: Professor Fred Harvey Harrington, University of Wisconsin; Professor Ralph Willard Hidy, New York University; Professor John Tate Lanning, Duke University; Professor Alice Felt Tyler, University of Minnesota; Professor Dorothy Burne Goebel, chairman, Hunter College.

In December 1952, the following awards were made:

Fellowship: To Professor Clarence L. VerSteeg for his manuscript entitled, *Robert Morris, Revolutionary Financier*.

Honorable Mention: To Dr. Harold Melvin Hyman for his manuscript entitled, *Era of the Oath*.

This 1953 competition was the first one held under the new regulations authorized by the Council in December 1952 (change of Fellowship to Prize, acceptance only of complete manuscripts, no carbon copies permitted, change of entry date to May 1). Thirteen manuscripts were submitted to the Committee. Although these varied in quality, a goodly number were of outstanding excellence. The Committee is satisfied that the new regulations tend to produce better written, more considered entries, as well as to facilitate immeasurably the Committee's work.

In 1952, the University of Pennsylvania Press terminated the contract concluded in 1950 with the American Historical Association for the publication of the Beveridge Series. A new contract was negotiated in January 1953 with the University of Pennsylvania Press by Dr. Guy Stanton Ford for the Association. This provides a 2-year agreement, terminable thereafter at the option of either party. The terms are less favorable than the previous contract for, although royalties are increased to 10 percent, the total cost of publication of each volume is charged to the Beveridge Fund. During the coming year, the Committee intends to explore all possibilities of obtaining more advantageous terms, following the expiration of the present contract.

Scheduled for publication, Fall, 1953 are: Wik, Reynold M., *Steam Power on the American Farm* (Fellowship Award, 1950); Van Deusen, Glyndon, *Horace Greeley* (Fellowship Award, 1949).

Scheduled for publication in the Spring of 1954 are: Twyman, Robert W., *History of Marshall Field Company, 1865-1905* (Honorable Mention, 1951); VerSteeg, Clarence L., *Robert Morris, Revolutionary Financier* (Fellowship Award, 1952); Hyman, Harold Melvin, *Era of the Oath* (Honorable Mention, 1952).

This constitutes a heavy publication program, designed to clear up the "backlog" of manuscripts accumulated under the previous fellowship awards. The Committee is of the opinion that the present terms of the award will prevent in the future any overlong lag between the making of the award and the publication of the winning manuscripts.

As may be seen in the appended financial report, the funds at the disposal of the Committee as of August 31, 1953, totaled \$28,435. Against this fund in the coming year there will be charged, apart from the usual annual expenses of the Committee (Prize award of \$1,000, traveling expenses of members, cost of circulating manuscripts, contribution dues, etc.), the full costs of publishing the volumes listed above. These will amount to approximately \$14,000 to \$14,500.

Income from investment remained approximately the same, \$3,930.82, but royalties fell sharply this year, from \$1,448.64 to \$674.32. This decrease may be attributed to the lack of publication during the last few years. It is hoped that the

publication of the volumes, presently scheduled, will materially increase income from this source during the coming year.

In closing, the chairman begs to express her appreciation of the work of the members of the Beveridge Committee. The onerous task of evaluating the manuscripts entered in the competition has been performed by each member with careful thoroughness, with a dispassionate and critical attention and with promptitude. For their cooperative assistance, and for the counsel and aid furnished the committee by the Executive Secretary of the Association the chairman is profoundly grateful.

DOROTHY BURNE GOEBEL, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 1, 1953.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

Sept. 1, 1952 to Aug. 31, 1953

		Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952		\$23,830.14	
Interest-Investments	\$3,500.00		
Savings Account	430.82		
		3,930.82	
Royalties:			
Dumond, <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i>			
Case, <i>French Public Opinion on the United States and Mexico</i>	11.19		
Binkley, <i>Official Correspondence of the Texas Revolution</i>	15.99		
Pargellis, <i>Military Affairs in North America</i>	4.27		
Dumond, <i>Letters of James Gillespie Birney, 1831-1857</i>			
Kirby, <i>George Keith</i>			
Perkins, <i>Northern Editorials on Secession</i>	15.99		
Bernstein, <i>Origins of Inter-American Interest</i>	3.00		
Hofstadter, <i>Social Darwinism in American Thought</i>	49.50		
Easterby, <i>South Carolina Rice Plantation</i>	21.25		
Pomeroy, <i>The Territories and the United States</i>	8.13		
Harrington, <i>Fighting Politician: Maj. Gen. N. P. Banks</i>	21.00		
Hanke, <i>The Spanish Struggle for Justice in the Conquest of America</i>	131.00		
Bestor, <i>Backwoods Utopia</i>	219.00		
Fleming, <i>John William Draper</i>	94.50		
Motten, <i>Mexican Silver and the Enlightenment</i>	24.50		
McNall, <i>An Agricultural History of the Genesee Valley</i>	55.00		
		674.32	

	Receipts	Disbursements
Editorial and publication expenses:		
Albert J. Beveridge Award:		
Award of 1949—second half.....	\$750.00	
Award of 1952.....	1,000.00	
Expenses—1953 award.....	52.09	
		\$1,802.09
Committee expenses.....		738.20
Membership dues of contributors.....		390.00
	\$28,435.28	2,930.29
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953.....		25,504.99
	28,435.28	28,435.28

N. B.—The Barnes, Josephson, Labaree, and Phillips volumes are out of print.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

The committee was without a chairman in 1953. The volume, *County Court Records of Accomack-Northampton, Virginia, 1632-1640*, edited by Miss Susie Ames, is in press and will appear in 1954. A new committee chairman will be appointed by the Council at the 1953 meeting.

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Sept. 1, 1952 to Aug. 31, 1953

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	\$7,550.33	
Interest-Investments.....	\$1,120.00	
Savings account.....	139.36	
	1,259.36	
Proceeds of sale of <i>Am. Legal Records</i> :		
Vol. I, <i>Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1729</i>	13.50	
Vol. II, <i>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of New York City, 1674-1784</i>	19.50	
Vol. III, <i>Records of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Rhode Island, 1716-1752</i>	19.50	
Vol. IV, <i>Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson, 1716-1752</i>	13.50	
Vol. V, <i>Burlington Court Book of West New Jersey, 1680-1709</i>	13.50	
Vol. VI, <i>Records of the Court of Chancery of South Carolina, 1671-1779</i>	90.00	
	169.50	
Packing and shipping charges:		
Vol. I.....	.65	
Vol. II.....	1.05	
Vol. III.....	1.23	
Vol. IV.....	.83	
Vol. V.....	1.35	
Vol. VI.....	4.00	
		\$9.11

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Editorial work on Virginia volume-----		\$100. 00
Committee expenses-----		3. 18
Membership dues of contributor-----		7. 50
	<hr/> \$8, 979. 19	<hr/> 119. 79
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953-----		8, 859. 40
	<hr/> 8, 979. 19	<hr/> 8, 979. 19
Par value of invested funds, Aug. 31, 1947-----		25, 000. 00
Funds invested during 1948-----		7, 000. 00
		<hr/>
Total available funds-----		32, 000. 00
Interest received for year ending Aug. 31, 1953 (3½%)-----		1, 120. 00

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

As chairman of the Carnegie Revolving Fund Committee, I submit the following report of the Committee's work during the past year.

The committee received nine manuscripts for its consideration this year. This number is less than that received in the previous year, although the quality of those submitted this year is higher than that of last year and, indeed, higher than that of any year since I have served on the committee. Better quality lightens the work of our committee in proportion as it heightens interest and creates a greater zest for the work we have. But as we congratulate ourselves and our colleagues for the splendid fare placed before us this year we need to advertise our committee's existence and the opportunities which it offers in order to enlarge the number of manuscripts submitted to us. As higher production costs discourage commercial publishers from undertaking scholarly works with relatively small sales, the services of our committee become even more valuable to our colleagues and to the profession. Our committee's work will be increased as more manuscripts are submitted for our study; but I am confident that, within reasonable limits, we would prefer a larger number from which to select our "prize" volumes and would feel more secure in our judgment as the field from which we made our selection was enlarged.

Our committee wishes to emphasize the importance of form, neatness, and readability in manuscripts submitted to us. Manuscripts should be typewritten on standard size paper (8½ x 11), double-spaced (except direct quotations and footnotes), and the pages placed in proper order of sequence—in short, the manuscripts should be ready for the printer. So many second and third carbon copies have been received in recent years that we feel impelled to protest; manuscripts reach us in appalling condition in some cases and we feel that it is an imposition upon our energy and patience to be asked to read such literary messes as occasionally we receive. However fairly we seek to evaluate such manuscripts, the author's case is prejudiced at the outset. Two members of our committee have requested me to refuse to accept all manuscripts received in an unacceptable condition. We do not intend to press this matter too far; manuscripts which are clear and perfectly readable we shall accept, even if they have corrections or additions added to the text. But we shall not trouble with smeary carbon copies, rough drafts sent for our opinion before the author has completed his work, or manuscripts which have been extensively worked over in longhand without retyping. Frankly, it seems rather incredible to me that we should feel compelled to make such stipulations. In their own interests authors should realize the psychological effects upon readers of a manuscript submitted in sloppy and unreadable form, but our experience in recent years suggests that they do not. Our committee's work is burdensome, and

I am proud that we really read the manuscripts sent to us. Our decisions are not idly drawn upon the basis of a hasty perusal of our materials. The manuscripts are read, criticized by each member, and rated in order of value and importance by each member. A great deal of intracommittee correspondence and consultation is required before we reach a decision. Doubtless we make errors now and then, but every selection we make is the product of the combined best judgments of every member. I believe that the list of books published under the committee's auspices over the years more than justifies pride in the committee's decisions. For these reasons, too, we feel that we cannot undertake to consider manuscripts which are in incomplete, untyped, or unreadable form.

Two manuscripts previously accepted by the committee are in press. The Cornell Press notified me a few days ago that Fisher's manuscript on *Slave Songs*, accepted 2 or 3 years ago when Professor Billington was chairman of the committee, has been reworked and put in acceptable form. It is scheduled for publication next month. The committee's selection for last year is also in press and will appear early in 1954.

I feel that our committee members have individually and collectively worked well and responsibly in the course of the year. The Association and the profession at large—and I, in particular—owe a debt of gratitude to these men who oversee the work of this committee with diligence, high standards, and concern for professional contributions and achievement.

The financial condition of the committee has been a matter of some concern. Professor Gates has made a rough estimate of the returns from our books published, based upon an incomplete account given from year to year in the *Annual Reports* of the Association. On the basis of this, there appears to be reasonable hope that returns from books published and in press may increase the balance considerably. This hope is postulated upon future sales roughly equivalent to those of the past. It would be helpful, perhaps, if the Association office could compile a complete accounting to show the costs of each book and the returns from it over the years. For books now out of print, and for some others, our committee records contain nothing. In any case, the original fund, supplemented as it has been by means of the revolving principle, runs low in view of the greatly increased costs of publication. I suspect that its rate of depletion is increasing in the last 3 or 4 years, the result, I suppose, of greater costs and smaller sales, with no increases in the prices of recent books commensurate with the costs of them. I admit that this is a guess based, in part, upon the observation that those of us who generally supply the market outlet for such books as the committee publishes are financially depressed and able to buy fewer books than we did a decade ago, or even 5 years ago. A factual review of our actual financial picture would be helpful. I recommend it to the Association and to the Council.

NOVEMBER 7, 1953.

RAYMOND P. STEARNS, *Chairman*.

CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Sept. 1, 1952 to Aug. 31, 1953

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1952-----	\$11,206.72	
Interest on savings account-----	192.21	
Royalties:		
Heidel, <i>The Day of Yahweh</i> -----		
Sanborn, <i>Origins of the Early English Maritime and Commercial Law</i> -----	\$12.78	
Bruce, <i>Virginia Iron Manufacture in the Slave Era</i> -----	19.20	
Swann, <i>Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar in China</i> -----	9.60	
Dietz, <i>English Public Finance, 1558-1641</i> -----		
Brown, <i>The First Earl of Shaftesbury</i> -----	14.91	
Whitaker, <i>The Mississippi Question</i> -----	11.37	
Garrett, <i>The Estates General of 1789</i> -----	8.00	
Hubbart, <i>The Older Middle West</i> -----		
Ranck, <i>Albert Gallatin Brown</i> -----	13.35	
Hoon, <i>The Organization of the English Customs System</i> -----	2.13	
Horton, <i>James Kent: A Study in Conservatism</i> -----	5.61	
Stafford, <i>James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England</i> -----	10.00	
Jackson, <i>Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</i> -----	13.20	
Nute, <i>Caesars of the Wilderness</i> -----	19.17	
Hastings, <i>Court of Common Pleas in 15th Century England</i> -----	50.13	
Kraus, <i>Atlantic Civilization</i> -----	139.50	
Hoyt, <i>The Royal Demesne in English Constitutional Law</i> -----	60.96	
Boyd, <i>Tithes and Parishes in Medieval Italy</i> -----	156.69	
	546.60	
Publication costs of Boyd volume-----		\$2,679.66
Committee expenses-----		57.05
	11,945.53	2,736.71
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953-----		9,208.82
	11,945.53	11,945.53

N. B.—The Allyn, Barnes, Bemis, Carroll, Chitwood, Lonn, Priestley, Ragatz, Shryock, Sydnor, and White volumes are out of print.

THE COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

The work of the committee has continued to center on two major activities intended to make available selected basic source materials to scholars in this country. The activities are (A) the microfilming of foreign source materials in conjunction

with the Library of Congress, and (B) the microprinting of basic out-of-print collections of documents and books.

A. The first of these activities is implemented by a joint arrangement between the committee and the Library of Congress in which applications of selected scholars are indorsed for Fulbright research scholarships with the view to utilizing the services of these scholars to obtain microfilm copies of desired catalogs, inventories and other bibliographical aids, selected legal materials, and materials relating to American history. In some instances the services of scholars are employed to make surveys of foreign sources with the view to the subsequent development of microcopying programs.

During the year 1952-53 Mr. Edgar Wickberg, University of California, has been surveying the war-damaged archives of the Philippines and will report to the committee and the Library of Congress the status of archival catalogs and inventories, together with recommendations concerning future microfilming operations in the Philippines.

During the present year, 1953-54, Dr. Dorothy Schullian, Armed Forces Library, Cleveland (nominated by the Special Committee on Italy, Professor Loren C. MacKinney, chairman), is in Italy where she is microfilming the Ceruti MSS inventories of the Ambrosian Library, Milan. The Library of Congress has assigned \$500 for this work, and the microfilm will be deposited in the Library of Congress. The inventories microfilmed will be published as an Appendix to the Report of the Committee for 1954 in the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for 1954, as has been done in the case of previous scholars who have obtained materials in this program.

Also in 1953-54 Professor Howard C. Payne, Washington State University (nominated by the Special Committee for France, Dr. Richard W. Hale, Jr., chairman), is surveying inventories and materials relating to American history in some of the departmental Archives in France.

This year, 1953, the committee and the Library of Congress either have or will have indorsed applications for Fulbright research scholarships for 1954-55 as follows:

a. That of Dr. G. G. Arnakis, University of Kansas (nominated by the Special Committee on Greece, Professor Peter Topping, chairman), for the survey of legal materials in Greece;

b. that of Professor Catherine E. Boyd, Carleton College (nominated by the Special Committee for Italy), for the surveying of Cartularies in the Archivio di Stato, Genoa; and

c. that of a scholar not yet nominated to select and direct the microfilming of Chinese *Gazeteers* in Japan.

The committee is supporting Professor Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina, in his interesting project to compile a Cardlist of Medical Illustrations in Medieval MSS, and to microfilm the better examples in these illustrations.

B. Turning to the microprinting of basic out-of-print collections of printed documents and books, the committee is able to report continued progress in the case of both old and new projects.

The British *Sessional Papers* Project: This project involves the publication in microprint (this is not to be confused with microfilm) of the British House of Commons *Sessional Papers* for the 19th century. The collection contains about 5,900 volumes, consisting of about 79,600 individual papers, each paper ranging from a few to several thousand pages, and the entire century collection running to well over four million pages. Between 1950 and 31 October 1952, the papers for the years 1826-1891, inclusive, had been published. During the past year, November 1952-October 1953, inclusive, the papers have been published as follows: 1892-1900, 943 vols.; 1820-25, 127 vols.; 1805-19, parts of 53 vols. out of a total of 194

vols. Aside from minor lacunae (that are rapidly being filled), consisting of plates that have to be microprinted separately, and miscellaneous papers that either cannot be located in this country or, if located, are not suitable copy for reproduction, the microprint edition for the years 1820-1900 is now quite complete. The greater part of the papers for the years 1801-1819 still remains to be published. This latter unpublished portion presents many difficulties that make difficult a quick completion of the project as originally set up, for we will have to draw on papers in England for the early years, and technical requirements in the making of the printing plates will cause delay until the necessary staff and facilities are provided over there to perform this phase of the operation. Once the proper arrangements are made, however, it will not take long to complete the original project, as far as the publication phase is concerned. A detailed description of the work accomplished and that to be done is to be found in the *Library Journal*, January 1, 1953.

The task of final proofing of the above *Sessional Papers* published in microprint is proceeding as fast as two research assistants, made available from funds granted me by the Graduate Research Board, University of Illinois, can scan the microtext pages to ascertain correctness of text and legibility. The final proofing has now been completed for the years 1820-59, and is progressing at the rate of about 10 years of papers to the work year.

I am in editorial charge of the project, assisted ably by Mrs. Albert Boni, who is in charge of operations at our base in the New York Public Library. The American Historical Association is indebted to the New York Public Library for providing us with space for our technical facilities and operating staff, for making their collection of the *Sessional Papers* available to us for use as the base collection in our collating and editing, and for the helpful cooperative attitude of the Library staff. Grateful acknowledgements must also be accorded the Columbia University Library, the Public Library of the City of Boston, Harvard University Library, The Library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada, The Library of Congress, and the Library of the House of Commons, London, for generously making available to us papers that are missing or unusable in our basic collection.

It is the plan to microprint the 18th century *Sessional Papers* of Commons. On this the work of collation has begun. If demand warrants, the 20th century *Papers* of Commons, and all of the *Journals* and *Parliamentary Debates* will also be published.

It probably should be made clear that the microprint publication under the committee is done by the Readex Microprint Corporation of New York and Chester, Vermont.

In the report of the committee for 1952, it was announced that the committee would sponsor the development of a project under the direction of Professor F. S. Rodkey, University of Illinois, to microprint selected source materials vital to the study of Russian history. With advice from a large number of Russian history scholars Professor Rodkey compiled a priority list of materials and solicited University and research libraries for support of the project through subscriptions. The response has been sufficient to induce the Microprint Corporation to proceed with the publication. The coming year should see this project well under way. The list of materials that was submitted with the committee Report for 1952 will serve as the basis for selection of the materials to be published. This priority list serves also as the Appendix to this report.

Professor Austin P. Evans, Columbia University, is exploring the possibilities of microprinting out-of-print books and printed collections of sources related to medieval history. The committee has rather high hopes that this project will materialize, and progress will be reported in 1954.

The committee is also represented on the PH5 Sectional Committee on Photographic Reproduction of Documents of the American Standards Association. The purpose of the Sectional Committee is to set up standards for the photographic reproduction of documents.

I believe that it is proper to call the attention of the Association to the fact that the above work has been carried on without expense to the American Historical Association.

NOVEMBER 9, 1953.

EDGAR L. ERICKSON, *Chairman*.

Appendix

RUSSIAN HISTORICAL SOURCES

Priority list No. 1, for microprint project

(1) Arkheograficheskaia Komissii: Russkaia istoricheskaia biblioteka. St. Petersburg, 1872-1927.

[The Russian Archeographic Commission's "Historical Library" of documents on medieval and early modern Russian history. 39 vols.]

(2) Polnoe sobranie zakonov Rossiiskoi Imperii. St. Petersburg, 1825-1916.

[A complete collection of the laws of the Russian empire. 236 vols.]

(3) Svod Zakonov Rossiiskoi Imperii. (Third edition, 1857, with volume added in 1892.)

[General code of Laws of the Russian Empire. 16 vols.]

(4) Viestnik Vremennago pravitel'stva. Nos. 1-187, March 5/18-October 27/November 9, 1917. Petrograd, 1917.

[The official gazette of the Russian Provisional government of 1917. Portion available not quite complete.]

(5) Sobranie Zakonov i rasporiazhenii rabochekrest'ianskogo pravitel'stva soiuza SSR, . . . Moscow, 1924.

[Collection of laws and enactments of the workers' and peasants' government of the USSR since 1924.]

(6) Zhurnal Ministerstva Narodnago Prosvieshcheniia. Vols. 1-362 (1834-1905); new series vols. 1-72 (1906-1917).

[Journal of the Ministry of Public Instruction. 434 vols.]

(7) Gosudarstvennaia Duma: Stenograficheskie otchety. St. Petersburg, 1906-1917.

[Stenographic reports of the debates in the four Imperial state Dumas of 1906-1917. 36 vols.]

(8) Gosudarstvennaia Duma: Materialy k stenograficheskim otchetam. St. Petersburg, 1906-1907.

[Material appended to the stenographic records of the First and Second Imperial State Dumas.]

(9) Gosudarstvennaia Duma: Prilozheniia k stenograficheskomu otchetu. St. Petersburg, 1907-1916.

[Documents of the Third and Fourth Imperial state Dumas. 40 vols.]

(10) Gosudarstvennyi soviet: Stenograficheskie otchet. St. Petersburg, 1906-1917.

[Stenographic reports of the debates in the Imperial state Council for the period 1906-1917. 21 vols.]

(11) Gosudarstvennaia Duma: Stenograficheskie otchety zasiedanii chastnago sovieshchaniia chlenov Gosudarstvennoi dumy (chetvertago sozyva). 1-8, May 12-July 19, 1917. Petrograd, 1917.

[Stenographic reports of the private conference of the members of the Fourth Imperial state Duma between May and July 1917.]

(12) Chrezvyschainaia sledstvennaia komissiia pri Vremennom pravitel'stvie: Padenie tsarskogo rezhima. Leningrad, 1924-1927.

[Stenographic report of the testimony of 59 prominent Tsarist officials before an Extraordinary investigating committee of the Provisional government of 1917. 7 vols.]

(13) Russkaia Starina, St. Petersburg, 1870-1918.

[The monthly periodical "Russian Antiquity" containing especially source materials of a personal nature, such as memoirs and diaries. 174 of the total of 176 vols. that were published.]

(14) Russkii arkhiv; istoriko-literaturnyi sbornik. (Moscow, 1863-1917.)

[The journal "Russian archives". 55 vols.]

(15) Obshchestvo istorii i drevnostei rossiiskikh: Russkii istori cheskii sbornik. Moscow, 1837-1844.

[The historical collection published by the Imperial Society of History and Russian Antiquities of Moscow University in the period 1837-1844. 7 vols.]

(16) Obshchestvo istorii i drevnostei rossiiskikh: Chteniia. Moscow, 1846-1918.

[The "Papers" published quarterly by the Imperial Society of History and Russian Antiquities of Moscow University in the period 1846-1918. 264 vols.]

(17) Obshchestvo istorii i drevnostei rossiiskikh: Vremennik. Moscow, 1849-1857.

[The Historical periodical published by the Imperial Society of History and Russian Antiquities of Moscow University in the period during the suspension of its *Chteniia*, 1849-1857. 25 vols.]

(18) Revoliutsiia i VKP (b) v materialakh i dokumentakh. Moscow, 1924-1928.

[The "Material and documents showing the role of the all-Union Communist Party Bolsheviks in the (Russian) Revolution", published by the Commission for Party history. 7 vols.]

(19) Stenographic reports of the Congresses and Conferences of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, beginning with the 6th Congress in August, 1917.

(20) Pod Znamenem Marksizma. Moscow, 1921.

[The journal "Under the Banner of Marxism".]

(21) Gosudarstvennaia planovaia komissiia: Planovoe khoziaistvo. Moscow, 1923.

[The periodical entitled "Planned Economics" issued by the State Planning Commission (Gosplan) of the USSR since 1923.]

(22) Istoricheskaia Izvestia, Moscow, 1916-1917.

[The journal "Historical news".]

(23) Akademiia nauk: Annaly; Zhurnal vseobshchei istorii. Leningrad, 1922-1924.

[Academy of science annals.]

(24) A. V. Mezier, Russkaia slovesnost s XI po XIX stolietia vklyuchitelno. St. Petersburg, 1899-1902. 2 vols.

[A standard bibliographical work.]

(25) V. I. Mezhov, Istoriia Russkoi i vseobshchei slovesnosti. Bibliograficheskie materialy, . . . St. Petersburg, 1872.

[A standard bibliographical work.]

(26) V. I. Mezhov, Russkaia istoricheskaia bibliografiia za 1865-1876 vklyuchitelno. St. Petersburg, 1882-90. 8 vols.

[A standard bibliographical work.]

(27) V. S. Ikonnikov, opyt russkoi istoriografii. Kiev, 1891-1908. 2 vols, in 6.

[A standard bibliographical work.]

PROFESSOR F. S. RODKEY, *University of Illinois.*

THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Committee on International Relations was established by the Council at the annual meeting of 1952 for the purpose of dealing with the international relations of the Association, especially its relations with the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

The committee has held one meeting, in Washington on May 6, in which agreement was reached upon recommendations to be made on behalf of the Association to the Bureau of the International Committee respecting the principal themes to be discussed in the International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Rome in 1955. Professor Donald McKay, member of the Bureau of the ICHS reported on these matters to the Bureau in its meetings at Graz in June and his account of that meeting was published in the *Review* in October. The January *Review* carries a more detailed report on the subjects to be dealt with in Rome and the committee of the AHA has named Professor McKay, together with such persons as may be selected by him, a special subcommittee to receive and pass on suggestions from American scholars who wish to participate in the Rome Congress by reading papers. It is probable that American participation in the Congress will be more carefully and systematically prepared than in the case of any preceding Congress.

The committee of the AHA is also concerned with securing American members for the various commissions of the ICHS, and will prepare a statement respecting such commissions for early publication in the *Review*.

Other interests of the ICHS which the AHA committee desires to promote are the following: communication through the *Review* of news of the ICHS and its work; announcements of publications of the ICHS and the promotion of their sale in the United States; securing suggestions from American historians for new activities of the ICHS; securing financial support of the ICHS from American sources, as far as that can appropriately be attempted.

As a means to the achievement of such purposes the committee suggests that a special rubric under Historical News in the *Review* should be devoted to International Relations and Activities.

The committee also suggests that in each annual meeting of the Association a session should be devoted to a conference on international relations in the field of history. Specifically it recommends that the meeting of 1954 should have a session preparatory to the Rome Congress of September 1955.

The committee realizes that the Association has other interests in the field of international relations than those of the ICHS. In particular the committee proposes to devote attention to the Pan American Institute of Geography and History and its activities, as well as to the historical work under the auspices of Pan American Union, and to other inter-American activities and occasions for meetings of historians. The committee also proposes to encourage American participation in the Anglo-American Historical Conference.

The committee plans to have an extended meeting in April, prior to the next meeting of the Bureau of the ICHS, and to consider systematically the opportunities and responsibilities of the Association in the field of action referred to the committee. Among such matters will be the historical work of the International Union of Academies, of which the American Council of Learned Societies is the representative of the United States, and the Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind, sponsored by UNESCO, together with other historical undertakings under the auspices of the Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies of UNESCO. The committee will welcome suggestions as to other matters which it could appropriately consider.

NOVEMBER 1953.

WALDO G. LELAND, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORIANS AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

PUBLICATIONS

Annual Report: Volume for 1951 distributed; for 1952 in galley—proofread.

Writings on American History, Index through 1940: Mrs. Esther Murphy reports vol. I (A-K) ready for press, vol. II (L-Z) now being typed and checked. This should be completed sometime next spring.

Writings on American History, 1941-47: Dr. Philip Hamer reports no change in the situation since the report of a year ago. Unless Congress can be persuaded to appropriate additional funds for compilation and publication (a possibility apparently quite remote at the present time), or unless some foundation will agree to subsidize the compilation (foundation funds for printing are even less likely), the American Historical Association will have to find new ways and means. Income from the Matteson Fund, now being applied to the Index, might be used but this is insufficient. One possibility would be to bring out the coverage in a single volume to be taken from the books reviewed and articles listed in the *AHR*. Only about one-third to one-half the periodicals now listed in the current *Writings* would be covered, but the great bulk of the more important and significant articles would be included. It would be far better than nothing.

Writings on American History, current: Volume for 1948 has been distributed. Volume for 1949 is in page proof and will soon be proofread. Volume for 1950 is almost ready to go to the printer. This work is being performed by Dr. James Masterson through the cooperation of the National Archives. Since funds for printing assigned by the Smithsonian Institution are no longer sufficient to pay for the publication by letter-press of both the *Annual Report* and the *Writings*, consideration should be given to the possibilities of publication by photolithographing, either by the Government Printing Office or, with the consent of the GPO, by a commercial firm. It might be practical to secure Library of Congress catalogue cards (\$0.10 each, \$0.06 if ordered by call number) for books, and to type on an IBM electric typewriter with print type (probably Bold Face or Documentary) cards of the same size for the references to articles. These could be mounted on large cardboards and reduced in photolithing.

Estimates recently obtained by the undersigned from a responsible Washington firm which has done other work for the AHA show that a volume of 496 pages (approximate size of the 1948 volume, although some wastage of white space in this method might increase the size of the volume) would be about \$2,300 for 1,000 copies bound as at present, or \$3,500 for 2,000. For heavy paper binding the costs would be \$1,725 and \$2,500. We would have to prepare and type the copy for photographing. An IBM electric typewriter now costs about \$406.

Here again the use of Library of Congress cards would have the additional advantage of listing LC and Dewey call numbers.

These volumes can be issued only to members of the Association who request them, and, although no charge can be made, it might be possible to suggest that a "voluntary" contribution of \$1 or \$2 be enclosed with the order for the general support of the American Historical Association.

The committee has held two meetings so far; an organization and planning meeting on April 2, 1953 and a meeting on June 19 with Dr. Clarence Danhof, then Director of the Emergency Historical Program (*i. e.*, Korean War), and Dr. William M. Franklin of the Department of State, as guests, to discuss Federal relations. A meeting is planned on December 12 to discuss the publication program, with Drs. Hamer and Masterson and Mrs. Murphy as guests. This will exhaust the funds made available for travel expenses by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The committee, with all members of the Association, would desire: (1) that all Federal records be made available for research by properly qualified scholars in

usable form (including proper filing and finding guides) at the earliest practicable moment, and (2) the establishment of proper historical Federal programs in which each section and division of the government would use trained historians, either permanently or temporarily, to make evaluative "records analyses" which would serve as foundations for their own intelligent planning.

Any such program is possible only with Congressional approval and appropriation. For the present the outlook is dark. In only two or three Departments (State, Defense, Agriculture) are continuing historical programs under way, and these are partial and are quantitatively inadequate. The program set up under the Office of Defense Mobilization, with Dr. Danhof in charge, to prepare experience narratives of the work of the nonmilitary agencies in relation to the Korean hostilities, was arbitrarily cut off early last summer, leaving about one-half of the studies incomplete.

It is difficult to see just what, further, the members of this committee can do in this field. The real need is a changed climate of opinion in the nation, full realization that provision for the future without adequate understanding of the past is building on a foundation of sand.

All the members of the Association, as historians and as citizens, have here a continuing and momentous responsibility for educating the electorate and their representatives.

NOVEMBER 10, 1953.

WOOD GRAY, *Chairman.*

OTHER REPORTS

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

As delegate newly appointed of the American Historical Association, I attended the general meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies in January, 1953.

This meeting, aside from business sessions, held well organized panel discussions on a number of issues that concerned the ACLS. Of these, the basic problem seemed to be the need for better understanding in the scholarly world of the functions and accomplishments of the ACLS. While no formal action was taken on this, a number of us agreed that it might be desirable and helpful here for the member organizations to print (in their respective publications) some type of a rather full information report. As your delegate, I suggest the possibility that this might be done in the *Review*, in an early number following next January's session of the ACLS. Other member societies have done this in past years: the Mediaeval Academy, for example, did this in its July number, 1953.

The other problems discussed were more general in character: largely, the need for finding better methods of "selling" the importance of the Humanities to the public in general—and to the foundations in particular, since the latter are putting more and more of their funds into support of the Natural and Social Sciences. One of the inevitable but necessary (and interesting) products of discussion here was rediscovery of the old difficulty in defining the Humanities in terms of aim and specific character. As a historian I felt happy once again in the feeling that one of the peculiar virtues of our discipline is that we have no difficulty in identifying ourselves heartily with either the Humanities or the Social Sciences.

Certain current problems of an organizational nature were in the background during the meeting, notably the financial situation of the ACLS as a result of shrinkage in funds, and finding a successor for Mr. Odegaard as Executive Director. The latter problem has been happily solved by the recent appointment of Mr. Mortimer Graves, who has been with the ACLS for years, has the entire confidence of its membership, and brings unusual experience and skill to his difficult task.

At the final meeting, a tribute was paid to our retiring Secretary, Mr. Ford, who has been a valued member of the ACLS and a strong supporter of its efforts during his term of office.

NOVEMBER 9, 1953.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The principal activity of the members of the American Historical Association who are members of the Board of Directors of the Social Science Research Council has been the initiation of a new project.

Mr. Billington raised, in the spring meeting, some of the difficulties under which historians labor and the failure of any responsible fund-granting organization to take account of these handicaps. He was particularly concerned because in some of our fellowship programs there does not seem to be a very large number of awards to historians. Both the Problems and Policy Committee and the Board of Directors at large discussed this problem at considerable length and with encouraging interest. Therefore, President Herring called into consultation the three members of the American Historical Association. From this meeting, there emerged the idea that the Council sponsor a two-day conference of historians to discuss the needs of history as history, not as a social science, and the ways best suited to meet these needs.

This conference, attended by fourteen historians, met at Princeton for two days, October 30 and 31. It is hoped that an account of their proceedings will be published in the Social Science Research Council bulletin and *Items*. The fruits of this conference will be reported on after the Social Science Research Council has an opportunity to define them.

The second committee on historiography under the chairmanship of Dr. T. C. Cochran, has been completing a bulletin to supplement Bulletin 54. This work should be ready for circulation and criticism before long. Some of its findings will be discussed at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association.

During the past year, historians have served on committees on Economic Growth, Faculty Research Fellowships, International Exchange of Persons, Slavic Studies and World Area Research. Mr. Billington has served on the Grants-In-Aid Committee, Mr. Craig upon the Civil-Military Relations Research Committee and the undersigned has been Chairman of the Board.

NOVEMBER 16, 1953.

ROY F. NICHOLS, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BOARD OF THE NATIONAL RECORDS
MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

The chief event of the past year in the history of the National Records Management Council was the election of a new president. Emmet J. Leahy, the former president, resigned in July. At that time, Robert A. Schiff was made Executive Director, and early in September Richard C. Overton, Professor of Business History at Northwestern University, accepted the office of president. Arthur H. Cole, of Harvard University was reelected Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Schiff will continue to be in direct charge of operations.

The advisory work of the Council with both business and government is proceeding satisfactorily. During the coming year, Professor Overton and Vice-President Arthur Barcan plan to devote increased attention to research. They hope that within a few years the publications of the Council will provide a useful guide to historians desiring to use business records.

OCTOBER 26, 1953.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF
Social Education

Members of the American Historical Association should be reminded from time to time of the nature of *Social Education*, since the Association collaborates in its publication. Physically, the magazine is attractive, with each of its eight issues run-

ing normally a trifle under fifty pages. It is designed largely for secondary teachers of the various social sciences, and presumably is read almost entirely by such men and women. Most of its articles deal with the pedagogy of secondary teaching, while the special articles and the majority of the book reviews are aimed at the same level. A few articles deal with subject material, as the work of the U. N. or recent civil liberty decisions of the Supreme Court. The attention devoted to history and its teaching is considerable, but by no means overwhelming.

The present representative of the AHA feels strongly that *Social Education* would benefit from more subject material articles. My opinion is that secondary teachers are being buried under overly extensive lists of teaching material and under extraordinarily elaborate methodology, and that more information on pertinent subjects would be of greater value. If the Council and the Executive Secretary should agree with this point of view, I suggest that the desirability of more informational articles be urged upon the editor, even though such a suggestion would be only the restatement and reinforcement of a previously stated point of view.

NOVEMBER 2, 1953.

ROBERT E. RIEGEL.

Financial Report for Social Education—Sept. 1, 1952 to Aug. 31, 1953

Expenditures (1952-53):	Budgeted	Expended
Salary—Editor	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Salary—Business Manager.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Secretarial Expenses.....	2,500.00	1,943.75
Office Expenses:		
Payment to Business Office for alterations in proof and copies of <i>Social Education</i>	\$329.82	
Stationery and Office Supplies.....	102.55	
Postage and Express.....	144.18	
Telephone and Telegraph.....	37.31	
Dallas Meeting of Board.....	21.75	
	600.00	635.61
Travel Expense—Editor.....	300.00	300.00
Expenses, Department Editors.....	200.00	
	600.00	
Total Expenditures.....	7,600.00	6,879.36
Income (1952-53):		
Sale of Advertising.....	3,166.06	
Subscriptions (60 cents on each subscriber).....	4,081.80	
Income (Not including interest or royalties from AHA fund).....		7,247.86
AHA Reserve Fund:		
Cash on deposit with NCSS, Sept. 1, 1952.....	911.70	
Cash on Deposit with AHA, Sept. 1, 1952.....	1,873.18	
Interest on Savings Account.....	32.99	
Net Royalties from AHA Report.....	101.72	
Receipts: Advertising and Subscriptions.....	7,247.86	
Total Reserves and Income.....		10,167.45
Less: Expenditures, Editorial Office.....	6,879.36	
AHA Miscellaneous Expenditures.....	1.50	6,880.86
Balance.....		3,286.59

AHA Reserve Fund—Continued

	<i>Budgeted</i>	<i>Expended</i>
Balance, Aug. 31, 1953:		
Balance on Deposit with NCSS-----	\$720.64	
Balance on Deposit with AHA-----	2,565.95	

Total Balance in Reserve Fund, Sept. 1, 1953----- \$3,286.59

Net Increase in Reserves (Sept. 1, 1952–Aug. 31, 1953)----- 501.71

MERRILL F. HARTSHORN, *Business Manager.*

The undersigned have checked the above accounts and find that all receipts and disbursements are correctly listed. The expenditures are supported by proper vouchers. The balance in the editorial office fund account as of August 31, 1953, showed a balance of \$720.64.

EBER JEFFERY,
PAUL O. CARR, *Auditors.*

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES

The annual meeting of the Bureau took place at Graz, Austria, on May 30 and June 1, 1953, and was set to follow the III Oesterreichischer Historikertag. The principal item on the agenda was the program for the quinquennial Historical Congress at Rome, September 4 to September 11, 1955. The eight-day program will consist of general meetings on the two Sundays opening and closing the Congress and six days devoted to reports and papers. The first of the two morning sessions (9:00 to 11:00) will be devoted to reports on subjects of broad and key interest, printed and distributed six months in advance. These reports will be discussed, not read. Of the thirty-three sessions devoted to reports, invitations are going out to Americans to appear on nine. It is perhaps worthwhile noting that these American reports reflect a cluster of interest in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and that only four of them are concerned in any way with periods earlier than the nineteenth century. It is to be hoped that American contributions of papers for the other sessions will redress this balance in some degree.

Subjects for the reports were fixed by the Bureau after preliminary consultation with the various National Committees and in close coordination with the Italian National Committee in whose hands the local arrangements lie. American history will be represented this time by a report by Professor Merle Curti on "Trends in American History." All of the acceptances have not yet been received from the American group, but a definitive list should be available before long. Meanwhile, I have had excellent cooperation from those American scholars who have accepted, and I have spent a good deal of time in discussing their topics with them. It is to be hoped that American participation will in this way be given its full effectiveness.

The second morning session (11:15 to 12:45) and an afternoon session (5:00 to 7:00) will be devoted to papers of the more usual type, twenty minutes each, read by the author and followed by discussion. Wherever possible, it is desirable that a paper bear a close relationship to one of the morning reports, but it is recognized that this will not be possible or desirable in all cases. A substantial notice concerning all these matters was included in the last number of the *American Historical Review* and already I have had a number of inquiries from American scholars wishing to read papers. Their subjects are to be submitted by April 1, 1954, so that the American Committee can screen the list, prior to its definitive screening by the Bureau at its next meeting in mid-June, 1954 at Zurich. It is to be hoped that American scholars will make this an occasion for summer research or sab-

batical leave so that we may have a substantially larger number than we had at Paris in 1950 (about sixty).

The Bureau is also in receipt of a proposal from the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (UNESCO), the principal element of which stated—"The standing committee should be remodelled. It should now comprise: (a) The president, two vice-presidents, the secretary-general, and a treasurer. (b) Six other members made up of: two chosen from the International Academic Union (which preserves the statutory proportion), and four chosen from among the candidates from the other bodies, all six being elected by the General Assembly." The Bureau proposed a change, with the election of eight members under "b" instead of six, the two additional members representing the International Committee of Historical Sciences and the *Fédération des Philosophes*, this permanent representation of these two groups being justified by the size of the fields and the number of scholars involved. It was proposed that the four other seats alternate among the other organizations.

With reference to the *Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind* (a project being carried on by an international committee under the chairmanship of Professor Ralph Turner of Yale), it was proposed that if the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies requests M. Fawtier to represent the International Committee of Historical Sciences on this commission, the opinions of the various International Committees should be asked before action is taken.

The Bureau was offered reports on the activities of various commissions. It is to be noted that the first volume of the bibliography of articles appearing in historical *Festschriften* should be ready for the press in December 1953. This important work is now being carried to completion under the direction of Professor Nabholz of Zurich.

The meeting next June in Zurich will take up the important problem of final decisions on papers offered for the Congress (there will obviously be many more offered than can be accepted), and final arrangements in general for the Congress.

NOVEMBER 1953.

DONALD C. MCKAY.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE COMMITTEE ON RENAISSANCE STUDIES

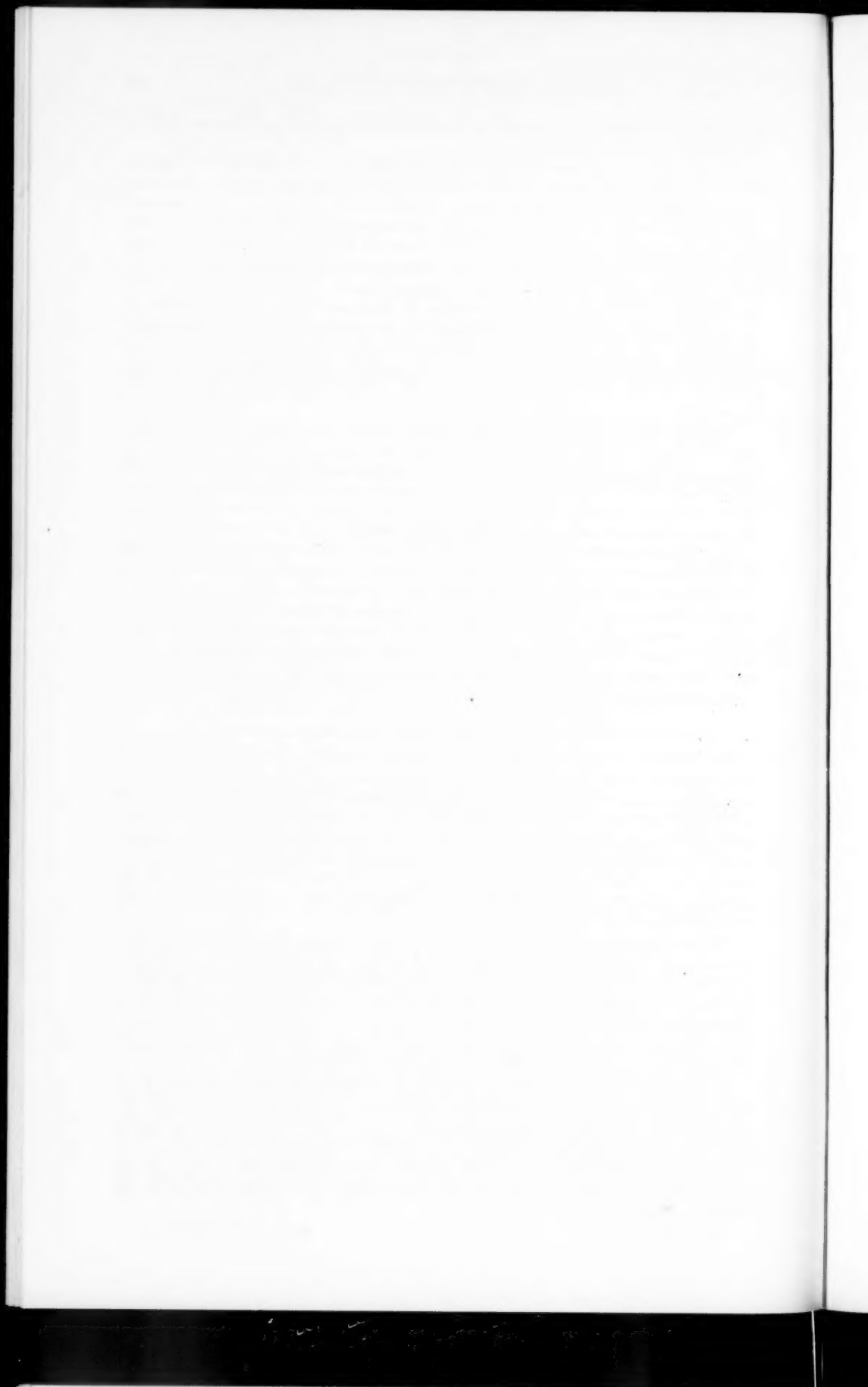
At a meeting of the full committee on January 31 there was much discussion of the problem of encouraging and coordinating studies in the various disciplines touching the Renaissance. It seemed to be the general consensus of opinion that a society devoted to this end would be desirable, and that by its aid the *Renaissance News*, which has developed from a mere news letter into something like a learned journal, might be maintained and expanded. An executive committee was appointed to consider the matter further. This committee was composed of George B. Parks, chairman, Josephine W. Bennett, Wallace K. Ferguson, Paul O. Kristeller, and John Herman Randall, Jr.

The executive committee has held numerous meetings since that time, the last only a week ago. After much discussion it was decided to propose the establishment of a Renaissance Society of America and to send out an invitation to prospective members through the next issue of the *Renaissance News* and also through letters to scholars who might be interested. The fees proposed are \$3 a year (which will include subscription to the *Renaissance News*). Supporting memberships at \$10 and patron memberships at \$100 were also hopefully solicited.

As I understand it, the present proposal is more or less tentative. Whether it results in an actual society will depend on the response, and thereafter the form of organization and conditions of membership may be altered by the members themselves. The executive committee has simply taken responsibility for the initial step. Several important problems, including the location of an executive office, cannot as yet be decided. That question, together with the election of officers, must be left to the future membership.

NOVEMBER 7, 1953.

WALLACE K. FERGUSON.



Report
OF THE
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
OF THE AMERICAN
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Proceedings of the Forty-sixth Annual Meeting

The forty-sixth meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at the University of California, Davis, December 28-30, 1953. Nearly 250 people attended the sessions, though only 197 registered. The program was arranged by John S. Galbraith of the University of California at Los Angeles and a committee of seven, which included W. Henry Cooke, Charles M. Gates, T. A. Larson, Andrew Lossky, Anatole G. Mazour, Engel Sluiter, and Richard W. Van Alstyne. Professor C. Bickford O'Brien was chairman of the local arrangements committee and was assisted by his colleagues, W. Turrentine Jackson and James H. Shideler.

In the two-day session forty papers were read. They were grouped under such headings as agricultural history, western religious groups, dictatorships and authoritarianism, the American Revolution, railway history, and immigration. General sessions were staged Monday evening when Harold H. Fisher was the chairman of a panel on Europe as a balance wheel in Russian-American conflict, and on Tuesday evening when Tracy R. Strevey moderated a panel on the responsibilities of university presses. At the annual dinner Wednesday noon, Colin B. Goodykoontz delivered his presidential address on "The Founding Fathers and Clio."

A most important part of the program was the scholarly tour through the research laboratories of the university, where recent products of research were available for inspection.

The annual business meeting, with President Goodykoontz in the chair, convened at 9:00 a. m. Wednesday. The reports of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Branch and the managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review* were presented. On behalf of the Board of Editors, Harold Bradley announced the reelection of John W. Caughey as Managing Editor for 1954 and of August Frugé as business manager.

The Branch announced its 1953 awards as follows: In American history to Robert Athearn for his *Westward the Briton*, and in Pacific history to Robert V. Hine for his *California's Utopian Colonies*. There was no award in European history. The second presentation of the Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award was made by the Board of Editors, *Pacific Historical Review*, to Robert Johannsen, of the University of Washington, for his article "The Kansas-Nebraska Act and the Pacific Northwest Frontier."

The awards program was changed slightly by the council, in order to meet criticisms of awards committees who have complained about its indefiniteness. The new rules are published in the *Pacific Historical Review*.

The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of F. H. Soward, chairman, John W. Caughey, and Josiah Russell, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

This is the first occasion on which the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association has had the pleasure of meeting at the University of California, Davis. It could not have met in more pleasant conditions or been received with greater courtesy and competence.

Be it therefore resolved, That the Secretary of the Pacific Coast Branch convey by letter to Provost Stanley Freeborn of the University of California, Davis, and to Professor C. Bickford O'Brien and the members of his Committee on Local Arrangements the sincere thanks and deep appreciation of the Branch for the efficiency of their arrangements and their generous hospitality.

Be it also resolved, That the thanks of the Branch be extended to the Program Committee for their skillful planning of the various sessions which resulted in such a diversified and well-rounded program.

Within the last year four members of the Branch died: Herbert Eugene Bolton, our tenth president; Charles Conroy, distinguished member of the Loyola University faculty; Donald McCary and Harold Noble, active members of the Branch.

On behalf of the Resolutions Committee, John W. Caughey presented the following tribute to Herbert Eugene Bolton:

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association marks with special regret the death on January 30, 1953, of a former president, Herbert Eugene Bolton. His long and vigorous career, the range and texture of his publications, the number and activity of the historians who graduated from his seminar, and his ability to evoke enthusiasm for historical research made him a great force in our profession.

Like many another Californian, Bolton came to the West Coast already trained and experienced. His undergraduate work at Wisconsin and graduate work at Pennsylvania were followed by eight years of teaching at Texas and almost as many summers of archival research in Mexico. He came to Stanford University in 1909, moved to the University of California in 1911, and at the time of his retirement in 1940 had been for twenty-four years the director of the Bancroft Library, and for twenty-one years the chairman of the Department of History. This was the epoch when the graduate work at Berkeley rose most rapidly.

Bolton's published works occupy some forty volumes. Some are edited translations of original narratives; some are more specialized studies, such as the monumental biographies of Kino and Coronado; others are works of synthesis and interpretation. The spread is from Georgia and Texas to Pimeria and Alta California, yet the documentary volumes, the biographies, and the interpretive works fit together into a well-rounded picture of Greater America, with chief emphasis on the borderlands where Spanish and non-Spanish America had their particular interaction.

In focussing attention on the borderlands and, more particularly, in advancing the concept of the Western Hemisphere as a proper subject matter for historical study, Bolton was a pioneer. His teaching had the freshness of this outlook that many considered unconventional. Students flocked to him by the thousands in History 8 and in a wide and steady stream at the graduate level. His masters of arts and his doctors of philosophy are another of his legacies in which he justifiably took great pride.

The calendar of his tangible achievements in research and writing and teaching are only vaguely reminiscent of the real Bolton. He was above all warm of heart, genuinely interested in the human beings who constitute mankind—past, present, and future. It was this feeling that animated his own studies and his relations with other historians, including his students. It was of a piece with his philosophy of history. He was more interested in the things men have in common than in the superficialities that sometimes divide them, more interested in achievements than in failures, and this perhaps helps to explain why he felt so at home with the concept of Western Hemisphere history.

The Bolton that the members of this association hold in mind thus is not merely the indefatigable worker, bold in his grasp of new ideas, and phenomenally productive in print and in students. In addition, it is the cordial friend and counsellor who held court, or rather open house, at the far corner of the Bancroft Library. This friend of ours we here salute.

The Committee on Nominations, consisting of Earl Pomeroy, chairman, Carl Brand, Henry May, Henry Lucas, Colin Goodykoontz, and John A. Schutz, reported the following nominations which were adopted unanimously: President, Osgood Hardy, Occidental College; Vice-President, John D. Hicks, University of California; Secretary-Treasurer, John A. Schutz, Whittier College; Council Members: Edith Dobie, University of Washington (1955); Brainerd Dyer, University of California at Los Angeles (1955); John S. Galbraith, University of California at Los Angeles (1954); John H. Gleason, Pomona College (1956); LeRoy Hafen, State Museum, Denver, Colorado (1954); F. L. Nussbaum, University of Wyoming (1956); Earl Pomeroy, University of Oregon (1954); F. H. Soward, University of British Columbia (1956); Wayne Vucinich, Stanford University (1954); Board of Editors, *Pacific Historical Review* (terms ending in 1956): Colin Lovell, University of Southern California; Earl Pomeroy, University of Oregon; Raymond Rydell, Los Angeles State College; Earl Swisher, University of Colorado (1954).

Committee on Awards: American History, Theodore Saloutos, University of California at Los Angeles, chairman; Peter M. Dunne, University of San Francisco; Wendell W. Stephenson, University of Oregon. European History: Frank J.

Klingberg, University of California at Los Angeles, chairman; Benjamin Sacks, University of New Mexico; Oscar J. Hammen, Montana State University. Pacific History: Leland Creer, University of Utah, chairman; Herbert J. Wood, State College of Washington; John White, University of Hawaii.

President Colin Goodykoontz announced that the next annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch would be held at the University of Southern California, December 27-29, 1954.

The forty-sixth annual meeting ended with a reception and tea, through the courtesy of the history faculty of the University of California, Davis.

JANUARY 1954.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Financial Statement, 1953

Balance, Jan. 1, 1953		\$284. 61
Income:		
American Historical Association	\$200. 00	
Sales of Publications	1. 95	
Interest	7. 90	
1953 Convention dues	43. 87	
		253. 72
Total		538. 33
Expenditures:		
Printing of Annual Program	90. 99	
Stamps, etc	18. 98	
Secretarial assistance	20. 00	
Transportation	17. 25	
Awards	100. 00	
Convention expenses	39. 98	
		287. 20
Balance, Dec. 31, 1953		251. 13

The Louis Knott Koontz Fund

Balance, Jan. 1, 1953		983. 70
Income:		
Donations, 5	140. 00	
Interest	40. 81	
		180. 81
Total		1, 164. 51
Expenditures: Award	100. 00	
		100. 00
Balance, Dec. 31, 1953		1, 064. 51

JANUARY 1954.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

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